The Weather
Today—Increasing cloudiness and warmer. Yesterday—High, 53; low, 35.
Post-oil consumption to date, 82 per cent of yearly allotment.

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA MAR 16 1945 LIBRARY

'Massive' Force of B-29s Hits Nagoya

First Army Surge Seizes 11 Miles of Rhine's East Bank

Export Gate Established To Protect U. S. Supply

Committee Set Up To Funnel Food, Material Demands Of Army, Agencies

(Text on Page 2.)

In a move designed to guard America's rapidly-dwindling domestic supplies of food and raw materials, War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes yesterday set up an interagency committee on foreign shipments to regulate all exports not of a strictly military nature.

Leo Crowley, foreign economics administrator, was named chairman of the new committee. Serving under him will be representatives of the State, War and Navy Departments, War Shipping Administration, War Production Board and War Food Administration.

Byrnes' action followed disclosures only 24 hours before of troubles on the Nation's food and production fronts which threaten the war effort at home.

All Commitments Controlled

"It is to be understood," said Byrnes in a letter to Crowley, made public at the White House, "that no agency of the Government may enter into formal or informal commitments for the export of supplies other than for essential military purposes such as direct lend-lease and supplies in the wake of battle, to foreign countries, without first receiving the approval of this committee."

Private exports already were under control, requiring FEA authorization.

On the committee, besides Crowley, will be Will L. Clayton, Assistant Secretary, State Department; Capt. G. Conway, War Shipping Adminstration; Lieut. Gen. Brehon Somervell, War Department; Judge Marvin Jones, War Food Administration; Capt. L. H. Strauss, Navy Department.

Byrnes said the committee was formed after a conference with the interested agencies, held Friday, to study all of the factors relevant to the "capabilities of the United States to export items for the support of the war other than direct military commitments."

Byrnes Explains Conference

"An investigation of the conditions confronting our own inland transport as well as shipping and related factors had developed the need for this conference," Byrnes said in a statement accompanying his letter.

It had already become known that the War Food Administration

See EXPORTS, Page 2, Column 7.

Silver Star Winner Killed On Italy Front

District of Columbia men killed in action, reported through March 11: Army, 612; Navy, 123; Marines, 60; Coast Guard, 5; total, 800. American casualties since the outbreak of war totaled 823,632, representing all branches of the service.

A Fifth Army officer, recently awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in action, was killed in Italy, it was learned here yesterday, while other casualties from this area included: one missing, six wounded and seven prisoners of war.

DEAD:

Lieut. Theodore O. Smith, 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, 821 Division ave. ne.

MISSING:

Sergt. Wilson E. Tyrrell, 32, whose wife, Mrs. Juanita Tyrrell, lives at 3501 Wilson ave., Alexandria.

WOUNDED:

Lieut. Col. Charles E. Hoy, 36, whose wife, Mrs. Carol S. Hoy, lives at 1884 Columbia rd. nw.

First Lieut. John J. Flaherty, 30, husband of Mrs. Agnes Gunn Flaherty, 1629 28th st. se.

Corpl. Anthony Talasky, whose wife, Letty, lives at 33 Mississippi ave. se.

Pvt. John M. Donovan, jr., 22, whose parents live at 606 Tewkesbury pl. nw.

Pvt. Gilbert R. Clark, 19, husband of Mrs. Lois Clark, 616 Quackenbos st. nw.

Pvt. Clarence R. Burdette, 26, whose wife, Anne, and son, Robert, 4, live with his father, William

See CASUALTY, Page 7, Column 3.

Senate Favors Oaks Outline, Checkup Shows

By Jack Bell
Associated Press Staff Writer

A quiet checkup has convinced Administration lieutenants that as of today fewer than 20 votes would be cast in the Senate against a world security treaty patterned on Dumbarton Oaks principles.

Avoiding formal polls, Administration supporters have been busy since the Yalta conference sounding out sentiment, particularly among the newer members. They have known pretty well for some time what most of the veterans thing about plans for a world think about the peace by forceful means, if that method becomes necessary.

Sources which cannot be identified publicly at present say that as the situation now stands it seems doubtful more than a half-dozen Democrats and twice as many minority members can be counted in opposition to the fundamental doctrine laid down at Dumbarton Oaks.

They concede there may be arguments about details, protests about methods and criticism of personalities. But it is their contention

See TREATY, Page 2, Column 5.

Women Told To Watch Out For Medley

Accused Boyer Killer Preys on Females, Police Chief Warns

Women were warned last night to be on the alert for Joseph Medley, smooth, poker-playing escaped convict, as the Federal Bureau of Investigation intensified its Nation-wide hunt for the accused slayer of Mrs. Nancy Boyer.

The warning was voiced by Maj. Edward Kelly, Metropolitan police chief, who said:

"I would like to see Medley's picture on every front page in the country, to protect the women who are his special victims. He is dangerous, and should be reported to the police or FBI the moment he is seen."

Description Issued

FBI circulars describe the fugitive, who is wanted in the murders of three women, as 44, but much older looking. He has heavy dark hair streaked with gray, parted on the left and combed straight back. His eyes are grayish-blue and "piercing." He has a sharp, prominent nose, heavy eyebrows, clean-shaven face, is of medium build and has upper and lower plates.

Although considerable activity centered about the case at local Police Headquarters yesterday, neither Major Kelly nor Detective Inspector Robert J. Barrett would indicate whether additional local clues have been unearthed since the recovery earlier of jewelry and furs pawned here by the former Chicagoan.

None Mrs. Boyer's

Barrett stated flatly that none of the articles recovered belonged to Mrs. Boyer, the 50-year-old divorcee whose body, shot in the head, was found Thursday night in her Washington House apartment at 2120 16th st. nw. Still unaccounted for are a valuable fur coat and a diamond and emerald ring missing from her apartment.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Boyer's body is at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Her daughter, Mrs. Delores Boyer Mitchell, who came here Friday from Cambridge, Mass., with her Navy officer husband, refused to make public any details of the funeral.

Washington police hold strongly to the theory that Medley, who used the alias "Larry Fischer" in his poker-playing sojourn here, may have been connected with the double murder on February 23 of Edward F. Barker

See MURDER, Page 2, Column 2.

Heavy Guns, Tanks Drive Back Nazis

Patton Gains 18 Miles on Moselle, Takes 22 Towns To Threaten Saar

Paris, March 11 (AP).—U. S. First Army troops and tanks expanded their Remagen bridgehead more than a mile south today, and the Germans said the Americans had seized 11 miles of the Rhine's east bank after spanning the river with numerous pontoon bridges.

American artillery was blazing away on the far side in close support of the infantry as the push began gathering momentum after overrunning eight east bank towns.

The Germans were being beaten back from artillery range of the bridgehead's lifeline, the Ludendorff bridge. Associated Press Correspondent Don Whitehead reported from the front that enemy fire, intense yesterday and last night, had begun to slacken.

Claim 5-Mile Spurt

In the first estimate of the size of the bridgehead, Whitehead put it at 3 miles deep and 9 miles wide, with the towns of Erpel, Linz, Rheinbreitbach, Unkel, Bruchhausen, Ohlenberg and Daltenberg in American hands.

The Germans said the bridgehead was four miles deep and 11 miles wide, and declared the Americans had made a sudden five-mile spurt southward.

Eleven miles to the north, enemy reports said the Americans had been driven from half of Honnef, but that Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges, "supported by a strong air umbrella," was attempting to break out of the encircling ring.

Whitehead said in the four days since the Americans first crossed the Rhine, many thousands of troops had entered the bridgehead along with armor, artillery and mobile tank destroyers in a push that the Germans had been unable to check.

Enemy Driven Back

It was the story of the Normandy beachhead all over again, he said. Once across, the First Army rapidly built up reserve strength and now it was lashing out, driving the enemy steadily out of range of the landing.

Germany's Rhine line was imperiled on a 150-mile front, as the Canadian First and U. S. Ninth armies crushed the last enemy pocket at Wesel. Powerful preparations for a new crossing were in progress behind a dense smoke screen extending 40 miles westward from Wesel.

The U. S. Third Army on the south took a 15-mile grip on the Rhine extending to within a mile of Coblenz, and waved a threat over the last enemy holdings west of the Rhine in the Saar and the Palatinate by capturing 18 miles of the Moselle River's north bank in a

See WAR, Page 2, Columbia 5.

Army Officers Arrested in Revolt Plot in Colombia

Bogota, Colombia, March 11 (U.P.).—A plot to overthrow the government of President Lopez Pumariejo on the eve of Saturday's elections has been smashed with the arrest of more than 50 persons, it was announced today.

Several persons were arrested here, including retired army officers, and, the announcement stated, a cache of over 800 bombs was found in the Apostolic College Cathedral and another of 400 bombs was discovered near the presidential palace.

Among those arrested were Cols. Tiberio Reyes, Archila and Manuel Agudelo, a clergyman named Duarte and several Christian brothers, it was announced.

Yanks Use German Half-Tracks

Associated Press Photo from Signal Corps Radio

PART OF BIG PUSH—Infantrymen of the Fifth Infantry Division, United States Army, pile into captured German half-tracks and other vehicles before the start of the drive to the Rhine River in the Third Army area

Incendiaries Showered On Congested 5-Mile Area

15 Square Miles Of Tokyo Burned After Huge Raid By 300 Planes

Twenty-first U. S. Bomber Command Headquarters, Guam (Monday), March 12 (via Navy Radio) (AP). Striking while Tokyo still nursed burning wounds of a heavy Superfort attack only 48 hours before, a massive force of approximately 300 B-29s loosed 2000 tons of incendiary bombs on Nagoya—Japan's third largest city and most important aircraft center—in the early morning darkness today.

The incendiaries fell over a congested 5-square-mile area in the center of the city of 1,328,000 inhabitants as the mammoth planes bombed from the sensationally low altitude of 5000 feet.

Headquarters revealed today that Saturday's Tokyo strike, which employed 2300 tons of bombs and left 15 square miles of the city in flames, was the first time the Superforts had bombed at the 5000 level. The planes are designed for high-altitude work.

Only Two Planes Lost

Daring of the venture may have contributed to the baffling of the enemy's defenses.

In the Tokyo raid only two planes were lost over the target, probably to flak.

Today's Nagoya strike was the fastest follow-up major attack on the Japanese empire yet staged by the Superforts.

Ground crews began readying most of the planes for this mission immediately after they returned from Tokyo. About two-thirds of the Tokyo attack crews made the same 3000-mile round trip to hit Nagoya, which lies 165 miles west-southwest of the capital.

At least seven big fires still blazed in the heart of Tokyo at 11:30 a. m. Sunday (Japan time) following the Superforts' predawn Saturday visit, reconnaissance disclosed.

The Nagoya target area is dominated by aircraft industries but also produces important railway equipment, machine tools, bearings, tanks, motor vehicles and processed foods.

Promises Total Destruction

The city, lying at the head of foot-shaped Ise Bay, has an important port. It is not, however, the best of the harbors on Honshu Island.

Through disruption of rail traffic the incendiary attack is expected to have an immediate effect on aircraft production and other industries, and to affect other vital war activities.

Maj. Gen. Curtis E. Le May, commanding the Twenty-first Bomber Command, commented on the increasing number of Superforts in recent attacks on Japan and promised that the rise in numbers would continue.

"All the Japs have to look forward to is total destruction of their industries, cities and other vital targets devoted to their war effort." Le May said.

Today's strike was the eighth attack on Nagoya.

Early in January bomber command headquarters said previous

See FORTS, Page 2, Column 5.

10-Mile Smash By Reds Perils Danzig, Gdynia

London, March 11 (AP).—A 10-mile eastward advance brought Soviet forces within 8 miles of the Bay of Danzig today in their drive to split the German defenders of Danzig and Poland's great prewar port of Gdynia.

The Second White Russian Army, advancing from the west, captured Koelln, 12 miles northwest of Danzig and 9 miles southwest of Gdynia, the Soviet communique announced.

Gains southeast of Danzig also were reported. Soviet forces pushing northward along the eastern bank of the Vistula River captured Liessau, 19 miles southeast of the imperiled city.

Moscow was silent regarding operations at besieged Stettin, the Baltic port northeast of Berlin, where fierce fighting is in progress, according to German accounts, but it announced another push north to the Baltic coast, which topped the town of Leba, 16 miles northwest of captured Lauenburg.

The communique also reported that Marshal Zhukov's First White Russian troops were fighting the trapped enemy garrison in the eastern part of Kolberg, near where

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 3.

Spinning on Their Axis

Fight to End, Hitler Commands; Situation Very Serious—Koiso

Premier Warns Japs 'Sacred Homeland' May Be Battlefield

By the Associated Press

Premier Kuniaki Koiso, addressing the imperial diet Sunday, warned the Japanese they must prepare for the time when their "sacred motherland" will become a battleground.

The remarks were reported by the Japanese Domei agency in a radio broadcast recorded by the FCC.

Declaring "the present war situation is very serious," Koiso called upon the Japanese people to renew their confidence in "sure victory" and to prepare to fight in "defense of the national structure and the sacred motherland, whatever hardships may be in store for them."

Vague on Invasion

Speaking of the situation in French Indo-China, where Japanese moved to take complete control of the colony last week, Koiso said the military situation had "become so intensified that a full-scale invasion of the region may be expected at any minute."

The report did not make clear whether Koiso meant he thought

See JAPS, Page 2, Column 4.

Germany's Only Hope Seen in Battling Until Allies Split

London, March 11 (U.P.).—Adolf Hitler made another urgent appeal to his armies today to fight fanatically to the bitter end despite all reverses, meanwhile crushing defeatists within their ranks.

Speaking on the tenth anniversary of the day when he reintroduced general conscription in Germany in violation of the Versailles Treaty and started his country on the road to war, Hitler attempted to spotlight Russia as Germany's No. 1 enemy, an enemy bent on annihilating "our Continent." In a "Heroes Day" proclamation Hitler said with unusual frankness that Germany's hope was in fighting until the Allies tired and split.

As German radios broadcast Hitler's proclamation, rumors circulated in Switzerland that he had called his rubber stamp Nazi Reichstag into session. Such a summons would be an implicit admission of the growing desperation of Germany's situation.

Unable to Handle Wounded

Moscow radio quoted reports the Nazis were unable to handle the stream of wounded arriving in Austria because hospitals lacked food, bedding and medicines. It said also Hitler was expected to decorate Heinrich Himmler, his homefront dictator, for "his alleged successes as supreme commander on the Russian front," and many German army officers were resentful.

Hitler said:

"It is my unalterable decision and it has to be the inexorable determination of all of us not to give a worse example to posterity than our forefathers gave to us. Therefore, there will be no repetition

See HITLER, Page 2, Column 1.

Split Iwo Japs Showing Signs Of Breakdown

Guam, March 11 (AP).—Dispatches from the Iwo Jima front reported signs of disorganization among the Japanese, who were cut into three pockets on the north tip of the island where three Marine divisions today were striving for the kill. It was the twenty-first day of the bitterly waged campaign.

Morrie Landsberg, Associated Press correspondent at Iwo, said the Nipponese appeared to be milling about in disorganized groups under hammering by the Fourth Marine Division on the right flank.

Fourth Makes Gains

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz' Sunday communique credited the Fourth, whose front had lagged behind the Third in the center and the Fifth on the left, with substantial gains Saturday afternoon which carried up to Tachiiwa Point, easternmost area on Iwo.

Nimitz said Japanese resistance, which repeatedly had been characterized as heavy up until Friday afternoon, was "decreasing at numerous points." Landsberg's dispatch spoke of light resistance to the Fourth's advances "indicating that the Japanese fight has played out somewhat."

Maj. Gen. Clifton B. Cates' Fourth Marine Division by Friday night had compressed one group of the enemy into a pocket extending 300 yards inland from a 1200-yard stretch of the east coast.

Farther north, a smaller pocket, 200 yards inland and 500 yards along the shore, stood against Leathernecks of the Fourth and others of Maj. Gen. Graves B. Erskine's Third Division. Erskine's men by Friday night had controlled 1400 yards of the northeast shoreline.

A third enemy pocket about a half mile square around Kitano Point, northernmost spot on Iwo, confronted other Marines under Erskine and the Fifth Division of Maj. Gen. Keller E. Rockey.

Shots Ring Out At Ecuador's Assembly Session

Quito, Ecuador, March 11 (AP).—In a stormy session during which shots were fired in the spectators' galleries, Ecuador's constitutional assembly today granted President Jose Maria Velasco Ibarra the power to grant amnesty to certain political prisoners.

The convention adjourned at 3 a. m. after police dispersed 300 persons who milled around the assembly hall. No one was injured by the shots fired during the debate.

Calls for New Order

Community Welfare Is Above Labor, Capital, Pope Declares

Vatican City, March 11 (AP).—Pope Pius XII declared today the time had come to contemplate a "new order of productive forces of the people" wherein the welfare of the community is placed above that of labor or capital.

The Pontiff, in an audience given members of the Catholic Workers' organizations meeting here, said capital-labor accords which were confined merely to an agreement between the two parties were not a "stable principle of social order" because they might lead to exploration either of labor or of capital.

The Pope said socialization was justified only when the "common welfare" really required it as an only means to repair the abused or avoid the waste of a nation's productive forces. Even then, he added, just socialization requires that all interested parties receive indemnities.

"Democratization of Economy," the Pontiff asserted, is menaced as much by the "economic despotism of anonymous conglomerations of private capital" as by the "preponderant strength of organized multitudes ready to use their power contrary to the justice and rights of others."

Declaring it was time to abandon empty phrases, the Pope appealed to all men to recognize a "higher unity" as binding all who collaborate in production.

"That is to say . . . their duty to provide together, in stable fashion, for the common welfare and needs of the entire community," he said.

Noting that workers' syndicates now are being formed in Italy, the Pontiff said their activities must be confined to representing and defending labor in making contracts. He cautioned that if they go beyond that function and "assume . . . the right of disposing freely of labor . . . as occurs elsewhere," the conception of the syndicate would be altered or destroyed.

Legal Election Promised

Not Candidate for Presidency, Vargas of Brazil Announces

Rio de Janeiro, March 11 (AP).—President Getulio Vargas announced today he would not be a candidate in Brazil's forthcoming election—the first to be held since he became head of the government in 1930.

Speaking to newsmen at a testimonial luncheon, Vargas declared:

"I ask nothing for myself. I am not a candidate."

The President, who was interrupted repeatedly by applause, said he would not abandon his post "either through violence or aggression" and would turn over the office "to my legally chosen successor."

"I shall not deceive the people of Brazil," he added.

Vargas announced March 1 that he would fix within 90 days the date for a general election and

See BRAZIL, Page 7, Column 1.

Advancing From Zamboanga

Americans Land on Mindanao In Philippines; Japs Off Guard

New York, March 11 (AP).—American troops have landed at Zamboanga on Mindanao, in the Philippines, CBS Correspondent John Adams reported in a broadcast from the Philippines at 6:22 p. m. EWT today.

Adams reported in his broadcast that General MacArthur announced in a communique that the American forces landed on the beach at Zamboanga on the southwesternmost tip of Mindanao and were advancing inland with light opposition.

Apparently the enemy was caught off guard.

The naval and air bombardment was extensive.

The American troops were advancing toward an airdrome.

They also are advancing toward the city of Zamboanga.

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Allied Raiders Hit Berlin, Essen, Ports

Submarine Plants At Kiel, Bremen, Hanburg Blasted

London (Monday), March 12 (AP). Speedy RAF Mosquitoes stung Berlin last night for the twentieth consecutige night in the round-the-clock battering of the Reich, dumping 4000-pound blockbusters into the already ravaged capital.

The night assault followed a two-pronged daylight blow yesterday in which more than 1000 RAF bombers hurled 5000 tons of explosives on Essen, war-plant city just ahead of the U. S. Ninth Army, and 1200 American bombers attacked submarine plants at Kiel, Bremen and Hamburg.

The American daylight raiders dumped 3500 tons of bombs on the three ports in one of the war's greatest blows against the German U-boat building program.

Fly Without Loss

Then the RAF daylight force, largest in recent weeks, sent destruction shuddering through Essen, home of the Krupp arms works and a key railway and communications center in the Ruhr. RAF losses were not disclosed immediately.

While the Heavies mauled Essen and the submarine centers, the Ninth United States Air Force ranged over Germany, stabbing at communications and supplies. Fighter bombers flew 579 and medium bombers 660 Sorties without loss.

The mediums hit two ammunition dumps in the Ruhr, raked four airfields near Giessen and attacked enemy communications. No enemy aircraft was sighted by the Ninth's force as the Fighter bombers provided continuous air cover for the bridgehead over the Rhine at Remagen.

Crossing At Essen Hinted

Essen, within range of United States Army heavy artillery along the Rhine in the Duisburg area, is less than 15 miles from the river.

Front dispatches have hinted the Allies soon might attempt a Rhine crossing in this area.

War Sidelights

Pinups Ruin Perspective, Veteran Says

Hollywood, March 11 (AP).—Louis Hayward realizes that it may sound treasonous to Hollywood and the services alike, but he doubts the morale value of pin-up pictures.

"For one thing," the actor remarked on the "Run Little Indians" set, "the pin-up is the only feminine companion a man has. Out there you can believe anything, and after a while a man comes to believe that all women are like his pin-up girl.

"Imagine his disappointment when he comes home to discover that his wife or sweetheart does not measure up to his ideal.

"Pin-up photographs are bad enough, but the Petty and Varga girls are worse. Women simply aren't constructed like that. The men return and are frustrated when they fail to find women with such long legs."

It's possible that Hayward's distaste for the pin-ups dates back to the days when he was a Marine captain. He was discharged recently after more than two years of service, including action a Tarawa.

Troop Leaders Banded

With the U. S. Ninth Army, Germany, March 11 (AP).—Command officers of the U. S. Army now are authorized to wear a narrow green band beneath their shoulder insignia.

One of the first to attract attention to the new insignia was Lieut. Gen. William H. Simpson, commander of the U. S. Ninth Army, who recently was photographed with the band on his shoulder.

The band is authorized for commissioned officers of all ranks who actually command troops, to distinguish them from officers who operate only in an executive capacity.

British Reporter Killed

London, March 11 (AP).—Peter Lawless, war correspondent for the London Daily Telegraph with the U. S. First Army, has been killed on the Western Front, it was announced here tonight.

Walter Farr of the London Daily Maily and William Troughton of the London Daily Express, who were with Lawless, were injured slightly.

Lawless was fatally wounded Saturday when he crossed the Rhine to the Remagen bridgehead.

Week at Camp Lee To Close Course

Camp Lee, Va., March 11 (AP).—The final phase of an eight-week course in management and operations of Army service forces training centers for high-ranking officers will begin here tomorrow. Sixty-one officers, drawn from the Army's seven major technical services, a majority overseas veterans, comprise the group completing the course.

Death . . . and Simplicity

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

FALLEN YANK—A "K" ration wrapper on a wooden stake is the simple marker of the spot where this American soldier fell in action beside the Rheindahlen-Muenchen Gladbach road in Germany

HITLER

From Page 1

of 1918. . . . I command one thing only:

"God . . . Helps Only Those . . ."

To do with dogged resolution everything we can to brave danger and to bring about the turn of the tide. We must be no less fanatical in annihilating all those who are trying to oppose this command. . . . God who created this world helps only those who are determined to help themselves."

(The BBC, heard in New York, reported a German broadcast saying only a few Berliners went to the ceremony and that "the expression on their faces was deeply serious.")

Text of Hitler's Order

London, March 11 (AP).—The text of Adolf Hitler's order of the day to German armed forces, as broadcast from Berlin and recorded by the Associated Press:

Soldiers:

In the peace treaty of Versailles the same enemies we have to fight now forced us to disarm completely and to keep a ridiculously small professional army instead of the armed forces of the people.

We received the solemn promise that this disarmament would be the first step of a general disarmament. It was only a swindle and trickery. The moment Germany had definitely laid down her arms the time for blackmail and looting began.

The peace treaty ordered the dismemberment of Germany. Our enemies armed as never before, Russia at the head of them. Screened before the eyes of the outer world, this state had built up a gigantic armed force with the outspoken aim suddenly to attack Europe, which was made powerless by the Jews.

Charges Reds Held Peril

You, my soldiers fighting in the east, know the extent of this rearmament. Had Germany remained in a state of military impotence, all Europe already would have fallen now to bolshevism—a war of extermination against the peoples of Europe would have been in progress for years.

Recognizing the danger facing the future of our continent, I gave orders to make Germany fit for defense the moment I took over, so that we had no longer to face a light-hearted attack. It happened, however, only after I had made numerous offers for a general disarmament, for liberation of the air force, for eliminating a war of bombing, to eliminate heavy artillery and tanks, to limit the number of troops to a minimum and so on, and all of the proposals were turned down by our enemies.

Says Veil Now Drawn Back

This refusal of our enemies showed at the same time their brutal intentions. Ten years have passed since the days in March, 1935, when Germany introduced compulsory military service.

This feat gained Germany the means necessary for her self-defense, without which there would be no Germany by now. The Jewish alliance between capitalism and bolshevism which threatens Europe today has in the meantime drawn the veil from the armaments to destroy our continent.

In spite of this the German Reich, betrayed by most of her Allies, has carried on the war for six long years. Germany has achieved successes of unique greatness. Even if fate has turned against us now, there can be no doubt that these reverses can be overcome as so often before, with steadfastness, and courage, with endurance and fanaticism.

Recalls "Seven Years' War"

There is no great state which in its history did not go through the same ordeal. Rome in the second war against the Carthaginians, Russia in the "Seven Years' War" against Europe—there are only two examples of many.

It is my unshakable determination and it must be the unshakable will of all to show the world no worse example than our forefathers have given. The year 1918 will not be repeated. We know the fate Germany would meet otherwise. Drunk by their orgy of victory, our enemies have clearly announced their war aims: Extermination of the German nation.

Today when the tenth anniversary of the introduction of compulsory military service is approaching there can be but one command:

To defy all dangers with iron determination and to do everything to bring about a turn for the better and for this purpose to strengthen the power of resistance of our nation and its armed forces, both materially and spiritually.

Just as great must be our fanaticism in the destruction of those who are trying to resist our aims.

If a big nation like the German, with its 2000 years of history, does not lose faith in success and is carrying out its duties with fanaticism in good times and in bad, then the Almighty will not withhold His blessing.

The God of the earth is helping only those who are determined to help themselves.

We witness both in the east and west what our people would have to face. Our task is, therefore, clear: to put up resistance and to wear down our enemies so long that until, in the end, they will get tired and will yet be broken. Everybody has, therefore, to fulfill his duty.

MURDER

From Page 1

and Pany Casabarian in an automobile trailer on a parking lot at 14th and N sts. nw.

Medley also is wanted in New Orleans and Chicago, where he is a suspect in the slaying of two women since his escape on November 27 from the Michigan State Penitentiary. He was serving 30 to 60 years for the robbery and kidnapping of a millionaire manufacturer.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

1600 prisoners were taken Saturday.

Broadcasts from Berlin indicated the Eastern Front from Danzig and Stettin southward to Hungary was flaring with desperate army, SS (Elite Guard) and Volkssturm attempts to check the Russian advances.

The Germans, contesting every yard of soil, fell back to Danzig, Gdynia and into Stettin, defending each suburb and outlying strongpoint.

On the eastern outskirts of Stettin, the Germans were braced with additional reserves, tanks and artillery in an attempt to prevent a cave-in of the "Oder wall" north of Berlin.

This political and industrial capital of Pomerania was wreathed in smoke from Alt Damm, Finkenwalde and Podejuch.

Heavy Russian batteries installed on wooded hills overlooking Stettin from the southeast laid down harassing fire on four bridges acros the Oder inside the city.

Seeks Soft Spot

Upstream and downstream from Stettin, Marshal Zhukov proved for bridgeheads on the river's west bank from which to launch a pincers movement on the city from the rear. It seemed unlikely that Zhukov would try to break into Stettin by a frontal assault until its encirclement was assured. The city itself was a relatively unimportant prize compared with Zhukov's big goal of cutting off Berlin.

Col. Ernst von Hammer, Nazi military commentator, claimed in a broadast today that the Germans had repulsed Russian attacks between Frankfurt and Kuestrin due east of Berlin, although he admitted street fighting raged in Kuestrin as the Red army strove to knock out that bar on the road to Berlin.

German reports also acknowledged the Nazi withdrawal toward the Bay of Danzig in the Polish Corridor, but insisted the Russians had been unsuccessful in splitting the German front.

Von Hammer said strong Russian tank spearheads were hammering between Kartuzy (Karthaus) and Zuckau, as well as between the Vistula and Nogat Rivers, and claimed 59 Red Army tanks had been knocked out.

The wide delta of the Vistula, thickly veined with irrigation canals, was being crossed from east to west by a column of Marshal Constantin Rokossovsky's forces which last was reported by Moscow dispatches 10 miles from Danzig. It seemed likely that Rokossovsky would capture the mouth of the Vistula within a day or two.

Rokossovsky pushed on west and northwest of Danzig and promised to cut through quickly to the coast between it and Poland's prewar port of Gdynia.

In its larger aspects, the joint offensive by Zhukov and Rokossovsky appeared to have virtually concluded its prime aim of crushing the German army east of the Oder.

Von Hammer reported a new battle had started south of the upper Silesian industrial area as the Russians resumed attacks in the direction of the Moravian gap.

"The Germans expected the Silesian attack," he asserted, "and, according to reports so far available, the Russians were thrown back at all ports with great losses."

The Germans claimed continued success in counterattacks against Marshal Ivan S. Konev's and Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's armies in Silesia, Czechoslovakia and Hungary.

Moscow said Soviet troops had repulsed attacks by large forces of German armor and infantry northeast and east of Lake Balaton and claimed 153 enemy tanks were knocked out Saturday in that area by artillery and mines.

JAPS

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an Allied landing there was imminent, or whether he referred to possible additional Japanese operations in that area.

He spoke of "reckless enemy advances" in the Philippines and on Iwo Jima and said American air raids by Superfortresses and carrier-based planes on the Japanese homeland had reached "serious proportions." But, he added, his government would speedily adopt "bold measures" to mee the situation.

"Judging from past enemy strtegy of reckless advance on the basis of material superiority," he said, "the enemy may in the near future start a blind direct advance to our mainland in his desperate effort to end the war as soon as possible." An invasion of Japan proper, he said would be "the God-sent opportunity for the decisive battle. . . .

Sees Enemy Crushed

"If the enemy should invade waters near our mainland we will crush him on the sea. If he should attempt to land we will intercerpt him at the water's edge and drive him back into the sea. If he should finally succeed in landing we will annihilate him with sledgehammer blows.

"Geographical advantage will be on our side because the battle will be fought on our home ground. There will be solid unity among us. . . .

"What is more, we can count upon the brilliant strategy of our high command and the grim determination of our officers and men to defend the country to the last.

". . . I am more than confident that we will never allow the enemy to stay on our sacred motherland alive."

Koiso's pledge of "bold measures" to meet the critical war situation was seconded by War Minister Gen. Sugiyama and Navy Minister Mitsumasa Yonai.

Chance for Suicide Pilots

Sugiyama told the diet an attempt to invade the Japanese homeland would be a "God-given opportunity" for Nippon suicide airmen and "new weapons" to send enemy warships and transports "to the bottom of the sea." In event of an actual landing, he added, "we have a sure program of destroying them all."

The war minister spoke of the "distinguished leadership" of Gen. Tomyuki Yamashita, Japanese commander in the Philippines, and Lieut. Gen. Tadamichi Kuribayashi, commander on Iwo Jima. He said the fights there were delaying actions and that Japanese "bleeding" tactics have already cost the Americans 70,000 casualties on Luzon and 20,000 on Iwo.

Sugiyama read this message from his Iwo commander: "Despite the gallant fighting put up by my men, a part of the island has been lost to the enemy for which I am filled with great trepidation, espicially when I think of the future of our sovereign and our country, and if this airbase, so close to our capital, should be lost to the enemy, I feel my heart bursting."

Navy Head Confident

In a message to the House of Representatives the Iwo general said the battle there was "becoming more and mor grim and sanguinary" but pledged his garrison "to crush the enemy."

Admiral Yonai told the Diet "it was regretable" that no serious losses could be inflicted upon the United States Fleet task force which recently sent carrier planes to raid Tokyo.

The minister expressed the navy's confidence in its ability to "intercept and wipe out the enemy task forces on the sea when the opportunity presents itself, in close collaboration with the army."

Annan Held Independent

By the United Press

Tokyo said yesterday the Province of Annam had declared its independence of French Indo-China and asserted the new native government would work in complete cooperation with the imperial government of Japan.

Annam has a coastline of more than 750 miles curving along the China Sea only 600 miles from Gen. Douglas MacArthur's forces on Palawan in the Philippines.

Meanwhile Japanese army troops, seizing complete control of Indo-China, were reported to have clashed with French colonial troops and a number of "leading personalities were said to have been arrested.

The German DNB news agency, quoting Tokyo dispatches, said Japanese had fought with French soldiers at Nahoi, Haipong, Langsong, Vinh and Thakkek.

Paris, March 11 (AP).—Japanese seizure of French Indo-China was aimed at native resistance forces which had been instructed to strike against their oppressors when the time was ripe, a French provisional government communique declared tonight.

FORTS

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blows had blasted the Kokuki aircraft factory on Nagoya's waterfront 40 per cent out of commission.

The Kokuki factory, one of the Mitsubishi company's oldest plants, were a large portion of Japan's fighters and bombers were manufactured, also was severely damaged in a December 18 raid. Photographs showed nine buildings destroyed and 38 others damaged out of a total of 94 in the establishment.

New York, March 11 (U.P.).—The frequently unreliable Swiss radio at Berne reported today that the palace of the Japanese Emperor had been burned to the ground as a result of the recent raid on Tokyo by more than 300 American Superfortresses.

The broadcast, monitored by the Blue Network, gave no details and credited no source for its information.

Previous Japanese broadcasts declared the palace stables were set on fire during the raid.

TREATY

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that there presently is sufficient strength to obtain a two-thirds vote of approval for a treaty.

Senate consideration of such a world-shaping document is likely to end with a roll call in which just about every member of the Senate who isn't physically incapacitated at the time will cast his vote. If all 96 participated, opponents would need 33 votes to defeat it.

It is emphasized, however, that the calculation of a maximum of 20 "no" votes is based on present conditions and on the assumption the Dumbarton Oaks agreement will be carried to fruition at the San Francisco security conference without major changes.

Backers of the peace league proposals have not forgotten that the original Senate opposition which defeated American participation in Woodrow Wilson's league of nations was small. But they argue that there is one radical difference this time. The Senate will be considering peace measures while there is fighting going on, at least in the Pacific, and not after hostilities have ended.

Those Senators who don't want the United States to join any international organization that could conceivably infringe on this country's right to decide when it shall fight, frankly expect the San Francisco meeting to develop some controversies which will carry over into Senate treaty consideration.

Perhaps the most potent of these lies in the differences that may arise over the roles of small and large nations in the organization. Foreign-rooted minorities loom large in the voting strength of several States.

The Yalta agreement on council voting procedure apparently was favorably received by the majority in the Senate. But its grant of power to the large nations to veto the use of force against any country is likely to be discussed at length.

WAR

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surge that swept over 22 German towns.

Berlin radio said American forces in a surprise attack from the Remagen bridgehead overran at least three east bank Rhenish towns, struck six miles southeast of Remagen and stormed into the center of Hoennigen.

Engineers Span Rhine

A German front correspondent reported that Hodges' Engineers had succeeded in throwing "a number of emergency bridges" across the Rhine in the Remagen area despite bombing and artillery fiire.

"Almost all unist of the United States First Army are either wholly or in considerable part concentrated in this area," one enemy account said.

American fighter-bombers flew protective cover over the bridgehead, and attacked highway centers beyond it, striving to keep the enemy from marshaling enough enough reinforcements to seal it off.

In concert with the Third Army, the First was constricting the lines around the large German force cut off to the southwest in the Eifel Mountains. This force was believed still to number 23,000 after large blocks of it had been rounded up.

Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army in its southward lunge seemed headed for bigger stakes, the capture of the Rich Saar steel and coal basin and the Palantinate of Bavaria, both now by enemy account being emptied of womne, children and those too feeble to fight.

These two regions, the last the Germans hold west of the Rhine, are garrisoned by strong forces manning the only part of the Siegfried Line that still exists as a defense entity.

Would Be Severe Blow

With the factories of the Ruhr already under U. S. Ninth Army artillery fire, the loss of the Saar would be a blow to the enemy, and the stoutness of his defense on its northward approaches in the Moselle Valley and on the south against the U. S. Seventh Army testifies to his concern.

By capturing 18 miles of the Moselle's west bank, stretching from within a mile west of Coblenz southwestward to captured Carden, Patton was in position to cut in behind these defenses by forging across the broad Moselle River.

Patton still had opened no attack on Coblenz, a city of 80,000 protected on the west and north by the Moselle at its confluence with the Rhine. It was being shelled, hewever, and had lost much of its tactical importance because its bridges were destroyed.

Nazis' Hold Is Slipping

Other Third Army forces were methodically mopping up the north bank of the Moselle from the Trier area, and driving north into the Eifel trap. The Germans still held possibly 35 miles of the Moselle's north bank but their hold was slipping fast.

With the United States Ninth Army, Canadian and British forces stamped out the Germans' last west bank stand on the Rhine opposite Wesel last night, capturing 600 of the enemy's rearguards.

When the Ninth Army cleared the last pocket of resistance at Fort Blucher, opposite Wesel, there was not a German west of the Rhine from Bonn northward to the sea.

From all indications, the Germans managed to evacuate most of their forces from the Wesel pocket in good condition, a front dispatch said.

The German High Command was shifting its troops, artillery and tanks along the east bank of the Rhine to meet the next blow, which enemy broadcasts insist will be the main one and will aim for the north German plain on the high road to Berlin.

Winchester Area Joint Slaughtering Plant Considered

Winchester, Va., March 11 (AP).—Livestock interests in northern Virginia and eastern West Virginia have under consideration plans for erecting a slaughtering plant here at an estimated cost of $500,000, according to Fred Stone, Frederick County farm agent. It would be operated on a cooperative basis.

A meeting was held recently at New Market at which time county committees were appointed to make asurvey of the possibilities of such an establishment. Boyd V. Unger, county committeeman, said he had collected data showing production in Frederick, Clarke, Rockingham, Shenandoah, Augusta, Bath, Highland, Warren and Page Counties.

Other counties proposed for inclusion in the area are Rappahannock, Fauquier and Loudoun, in Virginia, and Hampshire, Hardy, Grant, Pendleton, Morgan, Berkeley and Jefferson in West Virginia.

Text of Byrnes' Order Creating Stiffer Control of War Exports

Following is the text of a statement released at the White House yesterday on the formation of a new export control committee:

Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion James F. Byrnes announced today that with the approval of the President he had established an inter-agency committee on "foreign shipments" under the chairmanship of Mr. Leo Crowley, administrator of the Foreign Economic Administration.

This committee was formed following a conference with the interested Government agencies, held on March 9, 1945, to examine all of the related factors which pertain to the capabilities of the United States to export items for the support of the war other than direct military commitments. An investigation of the conditions confronting our own inland transport as well as shipping and related factors had developed the need for this conference.

It will be the duty of this committee to program American exports in relationship to the requirements of our own civilian economy to make sure that their impact does not reduce our own capabilities to support our war effort and meet our own essentiol needs.

Text of Letter

The text of Justice Byrnes' letter, which is also to be issued in the form of an order and printed in the Federal register, follows:

March 10, 1945.

Dear Mr. Crowley:

Confirming the conference held in my office on March 8, I hereby designate you as chairman of an interagency committee to coordinate foreign shipments. I understand that the agencies, which include the Foreign Economic Administration, War Department, Navy Department, War Production Board, War Shipping Administration, War Food Administration and the Department of State, will be represented on your committee by the same persons who attended the meeting in my office. These persons are:

Department of State—Assistant Secretary, Mr. Will L. Clayton.

War Shipping Administration—Capt. G. Conway.

War Production Board—Mr. J. A. Krug.

War Department—Lieut. Gen. Brehon Somervell.

War Food Administration—Judge Marvin Jones.

Navy Department—Capt. L. H. Strauss.

I think it highly important that you advise these representatives that they are expected to personally attend committee meetings when they are in town and that they may send alternates only if absent and the alternate is acting in their place during such absence.

Purpose Outlined

The purpose of this committee is to examine all of the related factors which pertain to the capabilities of the United States to export items for the support of the war, other than direct military lend-lease commitments. This will include all programs directed to relief, rehabilitation and industrial development.

It is apparent that the shipment of food for relief purposes from the United States must be correlated with the shipment of industrial equipment and raw materials to obtain the best use of shipping and, at the same time, to avoid commitments which will require the use of shipping needed for the war effort.

It is not my intent that this committee should assume the responsibility for allocation of materials now vested in the requirements committee of the War Production Board or in the food requirements committee of the War Food Administration. However, the recommendations from these sources will come before the committee for evaluation and consideration in relation to transportation, our own civilian economy and such other factors as warrant consideration.

The armed services must still retain the responsibility for determining their needs in the wake of battle. However, their requirements and their shipments for this purpose will be made available to the committee for consideration in connection with other proposed shipments. Of course, any requirements for civilian purposes extending beyond the wake of battle, which are vested in the War Department, are to be placed before the committee.

Unified Program Ordered

The committee must develop and maintain a unified national program for aid to other countries with full knowledge of all such obligations accepted to date and of the needs of our own domestic economy. It brings together all of the Government agencies having the requisite information to develop a unified viewpoint.

In developing and maintaining this program, it is of obvious importance that priority of need be established among the several overseas programs. Of course, military requqirements must still have first priority, followed by the claims of the military agencies for relief supplies in the wake of battle. Moreover, the committee should give consideration to the problem involved after the defeat of Germany. It should recommend the extent of aid which will be required after that date. Its recommendations should include any legislative measures which may be required. It must be recognized that aid in occupied enemy countries may be provided under existing law only to the extent required in the wake of battle.

All other requirements for relief ,rehabilitation, and other export purposes must then be evaluated against our own minimum essential civilian economy. Our foreign commitments must not be allowed to disrupt our own economy to uch an extent that its capabilities to meet its own needs as well as the needs of others will be reduced. This must include consideration of our own reconversion needs after the defeat of Germany.

I believe it essential that, as chairman of the committee, you establish a central information office, which maintains a complete record of all commitments which either have been made by the United States or are under consideration, other than direct military lend-lease.

Consideration must be given immediately to commitments which were made in the past, but which now appear capable of fulfilment only with serious impact on our civilian economy, as it may be necessary to reconsider these commitments with the countries to which they have been made.

It is to be understood that no agency of the Government may enter into formal or informal commitments for the export of supplies other than for essential military purposes such as direct military lend-lease and supplies in the wake of battle, to foreign countries, without first receiving the approval of this committee.

Sincerely Yours,

JAMES F. BYRNES,
Director.

EXPORT

From Page 1

had turned to Byrnes for aid in dividing a declining supply of meat, fats and sugar among military, Lend-Lease, foreign relief and civilian claimants.

Byrnes said it was not his intention that the new committee should take over the duty of allocating materials now held by the requirements committee of the War Production Board, or of the food requirements of the WFA. However, those committees' recommendations will be channelled through the new organization.

Byrnes' announcement of the new committee came as the War Food Administration was confronted with this situation:

The total stated requirements of the various agencies for the April-June quarter considerably exceed the prospective supplies of these particular food items.

Itself unable to effect an allocation satisfactory to the various claimants, the WFA has turned to Byrnes for assistance in trimming demands to the size of the supply.

It has been the policy of the WFA to ask the Army and the Foreign Economic Administration to submit figures quarterly on quantities of various foods they expect to need for the coming quarter. The FEA represents lend-lease countries and the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. The WFA itself acts as representative for civilians.

Once all agencies have submitted estimates, the WFA makes allocations from supplies epected to be available. Usually military demands come first, civilian needs secand, Lend-Lease third and foreign relief last.

The matter of allocating supplies has become complicated with the advance of the Army in Europe. Having taken on the task of relief feeding in many areas, the Army has been increasing its demands rather sharply.

On the other hand, UNRRA has been making plans to take over relief feeding in some areas now being supplied by the military, and the Lend-Lease Administration has made moves to help supply France.

All this has resulted in a heavier impact on the American food supplies.

SchoolFraternities' Future Seen to Lie In Adaptability

Richmond, Va., March 11 (AP).—Dr. Fred H. Turner, president of Sigma Alpha Epsilon, speaking before Richmond members of the fraternity last night, said the future of social fraternities lies largely in the ability of their leaders to adjust activities to the educational programs of colleges and universities.

Reviewing the progress of the fraternity since its founding at Tuscaloosa, Ala., in 1865, Dr. Turner pointed out its membership now totals more than 56,000 men, in 113 chapters, 95 of which have houses.

Officers elected for the fraternity's central Virginia Alumni Association are William A. Perdue, Richmond, president; Paul Warner, vice president; Howard P. Falls, treasurer, and R. P. Murphy, secretary.

To End Strike Today

Danville, Va., March 11 (AP).—Textile operatives of the Riverside and Dan River cotton mills, idle for a week, voted to return to their jobs Monday at a mass meeting attended by more than 1000 strikers here this afternoon.

The "back-to-work" vote followed assurances from the War Labor Board that a new panel will be set up to hear both the union and management sides of what the CIO union terms are "stretch out" and "pay losses" grievances as a result of work changes. The WLB has scheduled a hearing at Washington at 9 a. m. Wednesday.

No points needed
A-1 SAUCE
The international favorite for over 100 years.
A delightful change from ketchup. Ask for A-1 Sauce at the tables
The dash that makes the BEEF

BARNABY — By Crockett Johnson

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

GI Federal Job Rider Innocently Perilous

POSTWAR GOVERNMENT would be made up largely of veterans and a maximum of confusion on personnel policies if the rider adopted by the Senate Appropriations Committee is written into law. The rider appears innocent enough; its purpose is noble. But it would play hob with the Federal service. It reads: "No part of the appropriation contained in this act (the independent offices appropriation bill) shall be available to pay the salary of any person filling a position formerly held by an employe who has left to enter the armed forces of the United States and has been honorably discharged therefrom and has within 40 days thereafter made application for restoration to his former position and has not been restored thereto."

KLUTTZ

As written by the Senate committee, it would apply to all independent Federal agencies and apparently it's the intent to extend it to cover all Federal departments. If that happens, thousands of permanent career people would be ousted from their jobs to make way for returning veterans. Further, administration of the rider is next to impossible, as up to half a dozen different people have held the same job and have entered the military service. Would the rider require a veteran with a permanent status to give up his job to a veteran who had only a war service of temporary status? If the rider is approved as written the Government would need a staff of Philadelphia lawyers to figure out the job rights of hundreds of thousands of veterans and permanent employes.

The Government is legally bound under the Selective Service Act to restore only the 650,000 permanent employes who are in the military service to their jobs. At least that number of war service and temporary employes— probably more— also have entered the military and the Government isn't legally obligated to them. Many served only a few weeks or months. But under the rider they would have to be reinstated and the permanent employes would have to be removed to make way for them. The rider goes far beyond the Selective Service Act and all the Civil Service rules and regulations on the subject would be tossed out the window. It's doubtful if all the veterans' organizations will go along with the rider as it would have the effect of closing the door of Government employment to millions of veterans who never held Federal jobs. Briefly, there just won't be enough jobs in Government after the war for every veteran who left Government and the permanent employes.

STORIES: The other day a wire was delivered to Senator James Murray of Montana, who tore it open and read: "We desire you see the President or Secretary Ickes to hold Yellowtail as superintendent here. If they will reinstate, he will accept. Signed: Henry Pretty on Top, chief of the tribal council; Mark Realbird, Tie His Knees, Bird Well Known, Plain Feather, Victor Three Irons, Barney Old Coyote, Dick Daylight, and Sam Bird in Ground." The wire was from an Indian tribe at Hardin, Mont. . . . A Government girl made an application for larger quarters at the Pentagon housing center because, she said, "mother gets on my nerves." The counselor suggested the 51-year-old mother go to work. The girl convinced her mother, who took a job. Now everybody is happy.

WAR MANPOWER plans to add 3902 new employes if it gets the five million dollar deficiency appropriation now up for Senate approval. And if the Senate version of the work-or-else bill is written into law the agency will have to expand even more to enforce its manpower ceilings and to investigate utilization of personnel. In any event, very little of the expansion would be in Washington. WMC plans to open up 596 local offices in towns of less than 10,000 and it estimates that 1970 people will be needed to staff them. It now has 1507 offices in the larger cities. Another batch of 1628 would be added to existing local offices, mainly, as advisers to veterans' which is required in the GI Act. Veterans would be advised on jobs and where to find them. And 304 new employes would be added to State and regional offices. Tomorrow, incidentally, WMC Boss Paul McNutt will tell the Byrd Committee what he thinks about the Byrd plan to cut off 300,000 Federal workers.

EAT BREAKFAST. The War Department is campaigning for it. And full breakfast eaters will get certificates of merit from the health office and the Office of the Secretary. Forty sections in the Adjutant's Office have signed up to eat a solid morning meal and they'll get merit certificates this week. The plan has been ridiculed as "childish" and a "Sunday school approach," but its purpose is good. It's an attempt to get young employes away from a coffee and doughnut breakfast and to stop midmorning snacks of cokes and goodies. A number of employes have fainted at their desks because of a lack of proper food and a check shows that production has shot up in those offices where employes eat a good morning meal. The health office suggests employes eat (1) fruit, cereal and milk; (2) meat, eggs and milk, or (3) fruit, cereal, eggs, meat and milk.

Vets' Baccalaureate

Post Staff Photo

ON GRADUATION EVE—Twenty-two World War II veterans who today will be graduated from American University as national service officers yesterday attended their baccalaureate service at St. John's Episcopal Church. Bearing American flag in procession is Maurice H. Pion, 1127 S. 15th rd., Arlington, Va., who lost his left arm in the service, and who is holder of Presidential Citation and Purple Heart for heroism in Solomons Island action

47 Virginians In New List of Nazi Captives

The War Department made public the names of 2136 more United States soldiers who are held as prisoners of war by Germany, including 47 Virginians.

In case of divergence between this list and information sent to next of kin, the last War Department telegram or letter to next of kin is always the appropriate final authority on status of a soldier.

The Virginians:

Pfc. Frank L. Alls, wife, Mrs. Sarah Alls, Catawba; Corpl. Arvelyn Angel, mother, Mrs. Bertha Paul, Roanoke; Pfc. Marcus W. Armstrong, father, Stewart Armstrong, Lexington; Pvt. Adrian E. Brandt, mother, Mrs. Blanche Brandt, Newport News; Pvt. Richard S. Bandy, wife, Mrs. Cova Bandy, Seaboard; Pvt. Herman W. Breckenbridge, mother, Mrs. Frances Ballou, Bluefield; Capt. Henry W. Brown, mother, Mrs. Maryl Grant (5017 North 35th st.), Arlington; Second Lieut. Thomas D. Bugg, jr., wife, Mrs. Dorothy Bugg, Richmond; Pvt. Alfred E. Caldwell, mother, Mrs. Willie Caldwell, New Castle; Pvt. John B. Deane, mother, Mrs. Ethel Hart, Portsmouth. Pfc. Robert R. Dudding, mother, Mrs. Lilla Dudding, Maggie; Pfc. Homer C. Elgin, wife, Mrs. Mildred Elgin, Bassetts; Corpl. Jack B. Farmer, father, Charles Farmer, Franklin; Pvt. John L. Fisher, mother, Mrs. Blanche Fisher, Max Meadows; Pfc. Chester C. Foster, jr., wife, Mrs. Frances Foster, Maxe; Pvt. Wiley F. Foster, mother, Mrs. Nettie Foster, Blakes; Pvt. John L. Geer, next of kin, Mrs. Ola Geer, Madison; Staff Sergt. Hardney A. Gibson, mother, Mrs. Lillie Gibson, Danville; Staff Sergt. Ernest E. Glass, mother, Mrs. Lillie Roop, Jonesville; Pfc. Eugene L. Graumann, mother, Mrs. Helen Graumann (2407 Ridge rd.), Alexandria.

Capt. Stanley R. Hall, mother, Mrs. Mary Hall, Portsmouth; Pvt. James Hayes, father, William Hayes, Chilhowie; Tech. Sergt. Amah R. Hinchee, mother, Mrs. Ada Hinchee, Roanoke; Pfc. Walker V. Horton, mother, Mrs. Elsie Horton, Hillsville; Tech. Sergt. Conner B. Howington, mother, Mrs. Fannie Howington, Maxwell; Staff Sergt. Zane D. Hoyle, mother, Mrs. Nettie Hoyle, Chase City; Pfc. Edmund W. Huff, mother, Mrs. Helen Huff, Hillsville; Pfc. Zeb H. Knight, mother, Mrs. Gertie Knight, Troy; Pvt. Thomas R. McCormick, wife, Mrs. Gladys McCormick, Lexington; Pvt. Kenneth McGinn, sister, Mrs. Mary Johnson, (1740 N. Rhodes st.) Arlington.

Corpl. Harold S. Moore, mother, Mrs. Lee Mayberry, Danville; Pvt. Ulas Mustard, wife, Mrs. Lula Mustard, Newport News; Lieut. Robert F. Norman, mother, Mrs. Selema Norman, Oak Ridge, Norfolk; Pfc. William E. Parker, mother, Mrs. Eula Parker, Route 2, Bedford; Pfc. Dallas B. Pigree, wife, Mrs. Myrtle Pigee, Richmond; Second Lieut. Alan B. Prosise, jr., mother, Mrs. Ruth Prosise (303 W. Glendale ave.), Alexandria; Pvt. Jessie G. Robinson, wife, Mrs. Ruby Robinson, Waynesboro; Pvt. Joe W. Viars, wife, Mrs. Elmira Viars, Pearisburg; Pvt. Ellis G. Waller, mother, Mrs. Viola Waller, Pulaski; Pvt. Charles M. Walls, mother, Mrs. Bessie Walls, Richmond.

Pvt. William R. Welch, mother, Mrs. Lulu Welch, Flint Hill; Pfc. Earnest R. Whitaker, wife, Mrs. Ruby Whitaker, Bristol; Pfc. William T. Whitt, mother, Mrs. Orlena Whitt, Osaka; Tech. Sergt. John S. Williamson, jr., wife, Mrs. Phoebe Williamson, Hustle; Staff Sergt. John E. Wolfe, wife, Mrs. Edna Wolf, Midland; Sergt. Charles R. Young, wife, Mrs. Doris Young (2825 S. Columbia st.), Arlington; Second Lieut. Joseph A. Young, wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Young, Lynchburg.

American U. Graduates 22 Disabled Vets

Twenty-two World War II veterans, including several with presidential citations and Purple Heart decorations, yesterday donned caps and gowns for pregraduation exercises as service officers, under a program sponsored by the Disabled American Veterans and the Veterans' Administration.

The graduates of a course at American University's school of social sciences marched into St. John's Episcopal Church, Lafayette Square, for the baccalaureate service. Speaker was Chaplain Francis B. Sayre, jr., USNR, stationed at the Navy Receiving Station and Woodrow Wilson's grandson, who declared:

"The problem of the veterans is not merely one of education, of homes and farms, of marriages and loans, and getting a job. It is a question of faith, too.

"War has winnowed out for them the things that do not endure. The danger of peace is that it may becloud again and bring confusion. Faith must make clear and straight the path for them."

After the service Chaplain Sayre accompanied the men to the White House for a reception given by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Among graduates were Maurice Hormidas Pion, of 1127 South 15th rd., Arlington, Va., one-armed recipient of the Purple Heart and Presidential Citation for service in the Solomon Islands, and George Lester Shankle of 727 Longfellow st. nw. Carl A. Bishop of Rochester, N. Y., veteran of World Wars I and II, is class president.

Vatican Press Denies Russia Accord Report

Vatican City, March 11 (AP).—The Vatican press office today denied a report published in the Rome press quoting authoritative Holy See quarters as saying negotiations now were in progress for an accord with Russia.

Poultry Plant Cornerstone Rites March 24

Richmond, Va., March 11.—The laying of the cornerstone for the poultry dressing plant which Southern States Eastern Shore Marketing Cooperative is erecting in Salisbury, Md., will take place March 24, at 3 p. m., according to Harry H. Rieck, Preston, Md., president of the organization and also president of the Northeastern Poultry Council, who will preside. The cornerstone will be laid by Harry H. Nuttle, Denton, Md., president of Southern States Cooperative.

The poultry cooperative's 150 members will assemble in the Wicomico Hotel at noon for the program which will include addresses by Dr. T. B. Symons, director of the extension serivce, University of Maryland; G. L. Schuster, director of extension service, University of Delaware, and S. M. Thomson, president of the Baltimore Bank for Cooperatives, on various phases of the subject, "The Significance of Cooperative Poultry Marketing to Eastern Shore Farmers." Howard H. Gordon, director of personnel and public relations for Southern States Cooperative, will give a progress report on the new marketing cooperative's activities. At the close of this part of the program the members will adjourn to the dressing plant, located on West rd. just off Isabella st., for the cornerstone laying.

With equipment of the latest type the plant will be able to dress, cut up, and quick freeze 3000 broilers an hour. Whenever the plant's facilities are not being used completely by members, other poultrymen will be given the opportunity to have their birds processed there also. This plant will do much to relieve the serious shortage of dressing plant facilities on the Eastern Shore where more than a fourth of the Nation's broilers are raised.

Completion of the building is expected by the end of May. The plant will go into operation immediately, preparing fowl for the Government. As soon as the freeze on certain types of dressed poultry is over, the output of the plant will be available to civilians.

Poultrymen who are serving on the board of directors of the marketing cooperative are Rieck, president; Vance A. McCabe, Frankford, Del., vice president; C. Bounds Phillips, Quantico, Md., secretary; L. L. Colona, Pocomoke City, Md.; Granville Messick, Millsboro, Del., and Capt. L. A. Bowland, Kingston, Md.

District Manager G. E. Benton of Salisbury is assisting with arrangements for this event.

Md. Legislature Passes 139 Council-Sponsored Measures

Annapolis, Md., March 11 (AP).—The Legislative Council has been the butt of severe criticism from various General Assembly elements, but a check on results of its work to date indicate its prestige and influence has been little, if at all, impaired.

A total of 218 bills bearing Legislative Council sanction were introduced on the first business day of the 1945 Assembly, January 4, 110 in the Senate and 108 in the House. They represented the great bulk of the council's work in the year and nine months between the 1943 session nad the current meeting.

An unofficial Associated Press check showed that. as of last Friday, 84 of them had been signed into law, 55 others had passed both houses and were ready for signature of the Governor and General Assembly officials, while 36 had passed the House and were before the other.

43 Await Action

..This left a total of 43 bills which were still held in the houst of introduction. Some have been killed on the floor with adoption of unfavorable committee reports, others are moving along, slowly, while several are still in committee.

Dr. Horace Flack, director of the bureau of legislative reference and advisers to the council, said this record compared favorably with those at past sessions, and that council members, at several meetings since start of the 1945 Assembly, had found no cause for concern in the progres of their recommended legislation.

Criticisms levied at the council have included charges that it is a "vest pocket Legislature" usurping powers of the General Assembly and reducing the importance of the full body, and that it sends down ill-considered legislation.

Two bills to reorganize the council membership, one by increasing the body to 20 men, the other by seating representatives of businesses and professions, have been introduced, but nothing has come of them to date.

Has 14 Key Members

The present council consists of 14 key General Assembly members, seven each from the House and Senate.

Passed n the House last week by an overwhelmingly favorable vote but not without some opposition, was a measure to increase the per diem pay of council members from $10 to $20. It stil has to be acted upon by the Senate.

Among the council bills which either are dead or have run into serious difficulties are the following:

The trio of "home hule" proposals, one of which has passed the Senate in drastically amended form, the other two of which were ready for final action in the Senate.

One of the latter, the county commissioners bill, appeared likely to pass with 13 counties exempted from its provisions, while the one calling for a constitutional amendment to remove many local legislative powers from the general assembly appeared due for defeat. A two-thirds vote is necessary to pass the latter, but it managed to get past the committee report stage on Thursday with but a single vote, 14 to 12;

Juvenile Bill Snagged

The measure to place juvenile cases under purisdiction of Circuit Court judges;

The proposed constitutional amendment to forbid introduction of bills within the last 20 days of general assembly sessions;

The proposal to bring building and loan associations under control of the State banking commissioner;

Make mandatory revocation of drivers' licensus in cases of speeding over 70 miles per hour;

Give the administrator of loan laws controls over discount companies;

Increase certain fees of clerks of courts;

Revise and recodify the State oyster laws;

List of Approved Bills

Among those signed into law or ready for signing are bills to:

Provide a uniform parking code where local regulations do not apply.

Require mutual insurance companies in course of organization to have all 1000 policy applications needed from residents of Maryland.

Increase power of insurance commissioner to revoke licenses.

Increase powers of State police superintendent in personnel matters.

License tree experts.

Create a permanent registration system for motor vehicles.

Require insurance commissioner approval of reinsurance of a whole file of policies with another company.

Raise age of children who may not be abandoned under penalty of law.

Eliminate state income tax payments for servicemen receiving less than $1500 per year.

Provide for commission of chronic alcoholics to state institutions for treatment while awaiting trial for various offenses.

Authorize the state board of health to establish licensing, inspectional and other controls over hospitals.

Provide shortened indictment forms for various criminal offenses.

Also among the measures already signed by the governor were several beneficial to returning servicemen.

County Groups Revived for Apple Project

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 11. County committees are being revived to handle allocation of apples offered by West Virginia growers for the War Food Administration's school lunch purchase program, now operating, Carroll R. Miller, secretary of the West Virginia Horticulture Society, said here yesterday. The committees, composed of growers and handlers of apples, functioned during Government purchase programs in previous years.

By counties the chairmen are: Jefferson, E. Lee Goldsborough, Shepherdstown; Berkeley, Dr. A. B. Eagle, Martinsburg; Morgan, Paul R. Hawkins, Berkeley Springs; Hampshire, A. Tom Machemer, Romney.

Growers having apples to offer have been asked, Miller said, to phone or write E. M. Finley, WFA, Federal-State Inspection Office, this city.

The chairman of the county committee meet periodically to allot each count yits share. Subcommittee in each county then allocate the county's quota among the growers.

Defeating Japs Is All-Out Job, Nimitz Warns

San Francisco, March 11 (AP).—The time is almost at hand when the "Japanese will be unable to operate any shipping whatever to the Netherlands East Indies or to their holdings on the South China Sea," Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz said today.

American submarines are operating freely along the China coast now and "our fleet is approaching the extreme westward part of the Pacific Ocean."

He made the statements at a press conference here after his daughter, Mary, had christened the USS Buck at a destroyer launching at Bethlehem.

The United States Fleet has taken command of the sea, but the Japanese still have their Asiatic continent land lines and their army is 90 per cent intact, Nimitz said, in warning that after the war in Europe is over the United Nations still will "have to go all out to destroy or defeat Japan."

He added it would take overwhelming sea, land and naval power to cut Japan off from the Asiatic mainland, which supplies her food, coal and critical war supplies, and pointed to the narrowness of the gap of sea between the continent and Nippon itself.

The Japanese fleet is "so inferior in strength in comparison to the United States Fleet that it must choose its time to come out," he said, adding: "Nothing would suit our plans better than to have the Japanese fleet attempt to interfere with our operations."

Help Shortage Hits Output of High-Test Gas

Baltimore, March 11 (AP).—Plans to increase the 100-octane gasoline output of the Standard Oil Co.'s Baltimore refinery by at least 10 pre cent have been tabled since early January because of manpower shortages, M. R. Meacham, manager of the oil plant, announced yesterday.

Meacham said plans for ordering, designing and building important new equipment needed to increase the gasoline output await the hiring of experienced operators, technicians and laborers.

He said the company is willing to train graduates of engineering schools for engineering positions and to teach male and female high school graduates laboratory work.

He explained a shortage of testing personnel now holds up adjustments as much as two weeks an cuts down the number of tests that should be made. Samples must be chacked frequentl yto permit rapid technical readjustment in order to maintain high quality and efficiency.

The refinery now is producting enough of the vital aviation gasoline to fly 500 large bombers from London and Berlin and back. The fuel is transported from the 191-acre works as soon as possible to convoys and air bases.

Montgomery Girl Scouts Royally Feted

More than 300 green-uniformed Girl Scouts from Montgomery County West trooped through the Norwegian Embassy yesterday, saw movies and ate ice cream and cake as guests of the royal family in celebration of the 33d birthday of scouting.

And as their part in the celebration they filled a corner of a luxurious drawing room with gifts for Norway's Girl Scouts in exile after saying "hello" to Crown Prince Olav, Princess Martha, Ambassador and Mrs. Wilhelm Morgenstierne, 8-year-old Price Harald and Princess Ragnhild, 14, who greeted her sister scouts in uniform.

Thirteen-year-old Ellen Mac Ewen, 4825 Montgomery Lane, Bethesda, pledged for 400 Montgomery girls in uniform the adoption "as our special sisters the first Girl Scout troop to be reestablished in Norway after its liberation." The gifts will be sent to a troop ih Scotland composed of Norwegian evacuees for delivery to Norway after its liberation.

Later the girls pleged to furnish uniforms, pins and equipment for their adopted troop to replace those confiscated by the Nazis.

In accepting the gifts and pledge, Princess Martha described them as a gesture "rooted in the good earth of cordial relations between your own great nation and Norway.

Ambassador Morgensterne anticipated a day of peace when the Girl Scouts of the United States and Norway can become better acquainted and help "create and secure a world of peace, goodwill and human brotherhood."

Alexandria Parley Scheduled in Study Of Tax Problems

Richmond, Va., March 11 (AP).—The first of a series of three public hearings this week on taxation in Virginia will be held tomorrow morning at Roanoke by the subcommittee of the Virginia advisory legislative council engaged in an overall study of State and local taxation.

The subcommittee, of which Delegate John B. Spiers, of Radford, is chairman, was named under authority of the general assembly to see how well tax segregation has worked out in Virginia during the 18 years of its existance.

The second meeting will be held Tuesday at Norfolk and the third Wednesday at Alexandria. The public will be invited to attend and express their views.

Japs Dynamite School, Burn Own Wounded

Manila, March 11 (AP).—A spokesman for Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters reported today the discovery of evidence that the Japanese military in Manila blew up a building in which were approximately 500 of their own wounde dand then "used vast quantities of gasoline to further burn and attempt to destroy all evidence."

The incident, the spokesman said, occurred February 8 in the mined Philippine Women's College building.

"There is a growing colume of evidence," he said, "that death by burning is a typical practice of the Japanese military.

"Horror of the cremtion-murder of civilians is augmented by the killing of their own military wounded when evacuation becomes impossible. This had been previously noted in Japanese abandoned field hospitals in the New Guinea campaigns."

A Japanese diary found in Manila told how the author participated in burning in the Intramuros of Filipinos described as guerillas. The document referred to the burning of a group of 1000 early in February.

Nazis in Italy Battling to Hold Vergato

Rome, March 11 (AP).—The Germans have stepped up the tempo of their bitter defense of Vergato, strongpoint southwest of Bologna, against the northward push of the Fifth Army, an Allied communique reported today.

The Fifth, to the east and the west of the town on the Bologna-Pistoia Highway, ran into increasing resistance overnight as Field Marshal Albert Kesselring battled to hold Vergato, which has staved off repeated attacks since last fall.

Meanwhile, the U. S. Tenth Division seized Monte Belvedere and Monte Valbura, 3 miles southwest of Vergato.

The pace quickened in the Apennine mountain line south of Bologna, while enemy movements north of Monte Grande were pounded by Yank artillery.

The Eighth Army front along the Adriatic was marked by patrol action.

88,680 Virginia Homes Result Of FHA Loans of 170 Millions

By the Associated Press

Uncle Sam has helped arrange loans aggregating more than 170 million dollars so that 88,680 Virginia families will have homes.

This was reported to members of the State delegation in Congress last week by Abner H. Ferguson, Federal Housing Administration commissioner.

FHA operates entirely through private capital of local financial institutions, insuring the loans they make for property repair and mortgages for the purchase of homes and the construction of new homes.

In the first such report in several years, Ferguson told the Virginia Congressmen:

"At the end of June, 1944, a total of $33,320,259 lent by these institutions has enabled 59,208 Virginia families to maintain or improve their properties, while over 18,346 families have been able to buy or build houses through mortgage loans amounting to over $84,-111,099.

Warworkers Aided

"In addition, 11,126 families of warworkers, newly arrived in war congested areas in Virginia, have been provided with homes through mortgage loans amounting to over $52,633,250."

For more than five years, Ferguson commented, FHA has been paying off its own operating expenses and any losses incurred and has built up reserves which now total more than 97 million dollars. Losses have been only a fraction of 1 per cent, he said.

"Within 60 to 90 days FHA will start distribution of mortgage prepayment to 13,000 home buyers throughout the country who have paid off their mortgages in full during the calendar year 1944," Ferguson said. "These dividends will range from a few dollars to nearly $200 each."

Judged by the way they have been paying off home loans made by the Government, Virginians are apparently more prosperous or more conscientious than those of the Nation as a whole.

In a somewhat similar report to the State's Congressmen, Commissioner John H. Fahey of the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration noted that liquidation of HOLC loans in Virginia has been more rapid than on a Nation-wide scale.

The HOLC between June 13, 1933, and June 12, 1936, when its lending activities ceased, made 1,017,821 loans having a total value of nearly $3,500,000,000, including subsequent advances for taxes and repairs.

Many Were Mortgaged

Of the total number of loans, 12,031 were negotiated by Virginia families, Fahey said. They had a value of $40,902,927.

"In this connection," he commented, "you will be interested in knowing that according to the 1940 housing census 38 per cent of all owner-occupied, nonfarm dwelling units in the State of Virginia were under mortgage and 19.8 per cent of these mortgages were refinanced by the HOLC."

In the entire country, he continued, liquidations had reached 56 per cent by September 30, 1943, and 66 per cent one year later.

In Virginia, outstanding loans had been reduced by September 30, 1943, to a balance of $15,511,-346, a liquidation equivalent to 62.1 per cent. A year later, the balance was reduced to $11,880,-326, equivalent to 71 per cent.

By September 30 of last year, Fahey reported, 4591 Virginia borrowers had paid their accounts in full, and 789 are now making monthly payments in excess of the amount provided for in their contracts.

HOLC was obliged to take over through foreclosure 2124 properties in Virginia, he said, and 2118 of them have been sold—a liquidation of 99.7 per cent of acquired properties.

Maryland Legion Chief Advocates Military Training

Edgewood, Md., March 11 (AP). John W. Jennings, American Legion commander for the department of Maryland, has advocated a permanent program of universal military training.

Addressing the American Legion Edgewood Service Post 17 at its fifteenth anniversary celebration, Commander Jennings said:

"American youth must be kept in fighting trim at all times if we are to preserve the peace for which we are now battling."

Another speaker was Col. Warren J. Fleck, Veterans Administrator for the Fort Howard Hospital, who briefly outlined the rehabilitation programs followed in Government hospitals.

Senator Bilbo

in a letter to a constituent dated February 16 regarding Aubrey Williams' nomination, says, *"We do not want this Negro-lover on this job."*

Who will stand with Bilbo?

Can political reactionaries decree that no presidential appointee shall take office if he opposes racial discrimination?

Shall a presidential appointee be crucified by appeals to racial and religious bigotry because he puts the welfare of the small farmer above the self-interest of absentee landlords and private power companies?

The Senate will answer these questions, yes or no, when they vote on Aubrey Williams. Those who stand with Bilbo must accept the Bilbo tag, and defend themselves, if they can, before their constituents and their conscience.

FRIENDS OF AUBREY WILLIAMS
344 Carlton Hotel

Partial List of Committee

Eliot D. Pratt, Publisher and Farmer, Chairman. Josephus Daniels. Mark Ethredge. Marshall Field. William Green, Pres., A. F. of L. Judson King. Leo Lerner, Publisher. Rt. Rev Msgr. Luigi Liguitti. James McGill. Philip Murray, Pres., C. I. O. James G. Patton, Pres., N. F. U. Morris S. Rosenthal. David Stern, Publisher. A. F. Whitney, Pres., Bro. of Railway Trainmen. Donald Douglas, Pres., Douglas Aircraft Corporation. Walter Wanger, Universal City. Anita McCormick Blaine, Chicago. John Singstacke, Publisher, Chicago. Ansil I. Moore, President, Missouri State Rural Electrification Assn., Poplar Bluff, Mo. Dolth H. Wolf, Mgr., Tri-County Electric Cooperative, Portland, Mich. Darwin Kindler, Manager, South Central Rural Electric Cooperative, Lancaster, Ohio. Thomas E. Stevenson, Manager, Claiborne Electric Cooperative, Homer, Louisiana. Marion H. Hedges, Research Director and Author, Washington, D. C. R C. Boecher, President, Western Electric Cooperative, Kingfisher, Oklahoma. C. F. Helser, President, Ohio Statewide Rural Electric Cooperative Association, Thornville, Ohio. N. F. Leifer, Manager, Vernon Electric Cooperative, Westby, Wis. Homer Welch, President; J. G. Sparkman, Secretary, Florida Statewide Association of R. E. A. Cooperative, Sumterville, Fla. A. G. Louden, Manager, Clay Electric Cooperative, Keystone Heights, Fla. Victor Edman, President; Andrew L. Freeman, Manager, Minnkota Power Cooperative, Grand Forks, N. D. J. Harry Halpert, Manager, Colquit County Cooperative, Moultrie, Ga.

Monkeys Put On Payroll at $22.65 an Hour

Kansas City, March 11 (AP).—There's monkey business afoot at the Jackson County courthouse where Vice President Harry S. Truman once held forth as county judge.

Four monkeys, owned by a New Yorker, are to be put on the county payroll at a combined salary of $22.65 an hour.

Skeptical employes shook their heads as Frank Moore, chief engineer, explained the monkeys are trained to operate vacuum cleaners in the dark.

Top floors of the courthouse are heated by air carried through narrow ducts in the walls. The ducts haven't been cleaned for years—that's where the monkeys come in.

One will be put into a vent in the duct. Attached to him will be wire brushes which he'll drag along the duct to a second vent on a lower floor. Returning to the top, the monkey will make a second trip through the duct with a small vacuum cleaner, picking up soot and dust loosened by the brushes.

Clinic to Find Jobs Here for Handicapped

An employment clinic, through which war jobs will be sought for men and women with physical defects, will he held today and tomorrow at offices of the D. C. Rehabilitation Service, 402 6th st. nw., under auspices of the Rehabilitation Service, the branch office of the Fourth United States Civil Service Region and the local office of the USES.

Officials point out many vital war jobs here could be filled by handicapped persons who are unaware they can do the work.

At the clinic they will be interviewed and their aptitudes and abilities fitted to the jobs available. A medical officer will see that the handicapped applicant is not placed in a position that will tax his physical condition.

If an immediate placement cannot be made, the District Rehabilitation Service will provide training for a job.

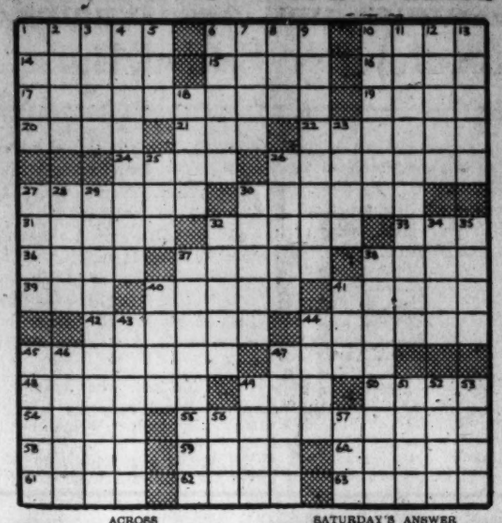
Application can be made at 402 6th st. nw., or at the offices of the Civil Service Region, 462 Indiana ave. nw., or the War Manpower Commission, 815 Connecticut ave. nw.

Red Cross to Open Men's Class Today

A first aid class for men will open today at 7:30 p. m. at the fire house on Windsor avenue in Alexandria, Mrs. L. Ray Torpy, Red Cross first aid chairman, announced yesterday. The 20-hour course will be followed by an advanced course of 10 hours.

Julian Whitestone and L. W. Devers will serve as instructors. The class will meet this week on Monday, Tuesday and Friday nights. Mrs. Torpy also announced the beginning of a junior first aid course on Friday from 7 to 9 p. m. at the South Washington Street Methodist Church. Loren F. Shumway, vice chairman of first aid, will instruct the class.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Rosters
6 Over again
10 Chirp
15 Adult insect
15 Masculine
16 Land measure
17 External
19 Enticement
20 Formerly
21 Extremity
22 Hullabaloo
24 Instigate
26 Debaters
27 Exultant
30 Depress
31 Scheduled
32 Corrodes
33 War god
36 Knots in cloth
37 Triangular-shaped pieces
38 Lighter
39 Residue of burning
40 Cinders
41 Condition
42 Inflict
44 Ratified
45 Star worshiper
47 Edible seed
48 Embellishes
49 Befall
50 Ululate
54 People
55 Inversion of order of words
58 Great lake
59 Fissured
60 Fencing blades
61 Denomination
62 Bondage
63 Portable shelters

DOWN

1 Mature
2 Tenth of ephah
3 Mariners
4 Perturbs
5 Conciliatory bribe
6 Catkin
7 Fragrant ointment
9 Purest hyperbole
9 Greets with courtesy
10 Taste
11 World-wide
12 Blunder
13 Equals
18 Have a care
23 Is pendent
25 Matrix
26 Comrades
27 Spirit lamp
28 Falsehoods
29 Equivocal
30 Funereal musical composition
32 Vaunt
34 Noise of surf
35 Inspired with reverence
37 Partial dictionary
38 Style of buggy
40 Prolong
41 Ocean
43 Emporium
44 Clan
45 Boxes for valuables
46 Idolize
47 Cudgel
49 Skein of yarn
51 Disengaged
52 Stimulate
53 Secondary
56 Advocate of the novel
57 Macerate

SATURDAY'S ANSWER

ATOMS PET FEAST
LAMIA UVA LANCE
APEAK LIN ARSON
LEG ESSLING END
ARAL PASSE ARES
ABET TARS
BRIGADES RETIRE
AURAL DON GADUS
GEARED SEPARATE
TSAR HILT
SAGO ROBIN EGGS
ALE DROOLED EAT
TINGE MOO AWARE
EERIE TNT FORGE
SNEER HEH TOSER

Rustin Hints He'll Decline Cleveland Call

Dr. John W. Rustin, pastor of Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, and president of the Federation of Churches, has received a call to Cleveland's First Methodist Church, one of that city's largest and most historic churches, he disclosed last night.

Rustin

But while he plane to leave for the Ohio city in a few days to confer with church officials, as a matter of courtesy, the minister told The Post that he will "undoubtedly decline the call."

In his sermon yesterday morning, Dr. Rustin hinted that he had received the pulpit call, but didn't go into details. Mount Vernon Church, at 9th st. and Massachusetts ave. nw., and Calvary Baptist Church, 8th and H sts. nw., are Washington's two largest Protestant churches, with memberships of approximately 3500.

8f-dis-- churem-,r-fi-

District Marine Has Close Call On Iwo Jima

The experience of being blown into a shell hole on "bloody Iwo" has merely served to strengthen Marine Pfc. Robert Tibbetts' belief that a shell won't get you unless it has your name on it.

Tibbetts, 24, whose mother, Mrs. Katherine Townsend lives at 2724 Ontario rd. nw., was stringing telephone wire when a Jap shell exploded almost at his feet and blew him into a shell hole. His buddies thought he had been killed.

A few moments later, however, the former Central High School student climbed out of the hole uninjured, wiping sand out of his eyes, according to a report received at Marine headquarters here.

A few months ago Tibbetts, a veteran of the Fourth Marine Division conquests of Saipan, Tinian and Roi-Namur, had a similar experience in the Marshalls from which he also escaped unscathed.

Report Due Today on Drive By Red Cross

Additional progress toward the $2,700,900 Red Cross goal for the Washington Metropolitan area will be reported today by nine campaign divisions at a luncheon meeting at 12:30 p. m. at the United States Chamber of Commerce.

The Government division will report results of solicitations tomorrow at a luncheon meeting. At the last report meeting, the overall total for the drive stood at 57,498 gifts for a total of $602,062 or 22.29 per cent of the goal.

Today's program will include music by the United State Coast Guard Band of Curtis Bay, Md. Several entertainers appearing at local restaurants and the Rockettes of the Earle Theater also will take part on the program.

Announcement was made yesterday that 3000 volunteer Red Cross solicitors will be honor guests at a program of the Quiz Kids to be given next Sunday at 7 p. m. at Constitution Hall. Tickets are being allocated to campaign division heads and will be distributed to workers by their division or department chairmen.

Labor Shortage Delays Baltimore Ship Conversion

Baltimore, March 11 (AP).—A shortage of trained workers threatens to hold up reconversion of Liberty ships and LSTs into vitally needed Navy repair craft at the Maryland Drydock Co.'s two shipyards here, a company spokesman announced yesterday.

The spokesman said at least 226 ne wemployes are needed to man reconversion gangs properly. Especially needed are electricians, pipefitters, welders, outside machinists, sheetmetal workers and steel workers.

The company is recoverting large numbers of vessels into general repair craft, repair vessels used to fix battle damage and motor torpedo-boat tenders used to keep PT boats in action.

War Worker to Speak

Miss Helen Thompson, an American Red Cross recreation worker just returned from many months in the China and Burma-India theaters will address the Twig, junior branch of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Alexandria Hospital at 8:45 p. m. today in Carter Hall, 706 Prince st., in Alexandria.

Go down your list.

Brother, husband, father? Friend, neighbor, sweetheart?

Son?

It could be, couldn't it? The body twisted in pain . . . the mind dazed . . . the life in the balance . . .

And let's suppose, just for a moment, that it *is* someone you know. What would you do to help him . . . you, yourself?

What *wouldn't* you do!

You would give your strength, your skill, your time, the whole devotion of your being to ease that pain . . . to save that life in the balance.

What *you* would do if you were there, *is* being done.

The Red Cross is *you* . . . on the battlefield, in the hospitals, in the rest camps . . . in the prison camps.

It is *you* . . . wherever our men need comfort, solace, encouragement, wherever they need medicine, care, warm food . . . news from home.

The Red Cross is *you* . . . at his side. Can you ever do too much to *keep* the Red Cross at his side?

Give now—give more!

Tomorrow . . . it may be for someone you know.

Published in Support of the Red Cross Drive by
CALVERT DISTILLERS CORPORATION
New York City

made by the Men who grow their own grapes
GUILD WINE
CALIFORNIA
★ WINE GROWERS GUILD ★
LODI, CALIFORNIA WITH CELLARS AT LODI, WOODBRIDGE, SANGER AND CUCAMONGA

Bruce Barton, noted author and Metropolitan Policyholder.

A policyholder reports on his life insurance company

THIS YEAR, in making its Annual Report to 31,000,000 policyholders, Metropolitan decided to try *something new*.

We asked Bruce Barton, a policyholder, and a well known writer, if he would write the report. He agreed.

So he visited our Home Office, asked a host of questions, looked into the facts and figures. According to his report, the things he learned about the Company confirm what the Examiners of the State Insurance Department found. Following their most recent official examination of the Company they had stated:

"From this examination, it becomes evident that the Company is in strong financial condition, that its affairs are ably managed, and that the business of the Company is being operated in the interests of its policyholders."

One out of every *five* persons in this country is a Metropolitan policyholder. If, like Mr. Barton, you are one of this group, you'll be more than interested in the things he learned. Even if you're not a policyholder, you cannot help but enjoy reading Mr. Barton's account of what Metropolitan did in 1944 for the benefit of policyholders and public.

If you'd like a copy of this Annual Report to Policyholders, send in the little coupon below. It's yours for the asking.

BUSINESS REPORT FOR 1944

In accordance with the Annual Statement as of December 31, 1944, filed with the New York State Insurance Department.

OBLIGATIONS TO POLICYHOLDERS, BENEFICIARIES, AND OTHERS		ASSETS WHICH ASSURE FULFILLMENT OF OBLIGATIONS	
Policy Reserves Required by Law — This amount, together with future premiums and interest, is required to assure payment of all future policy benefits.	$5,923,350,602.75	**National Government Securities** — United States and Canadian.	$2,066,445,096.96
		Other Bonds	1,949,790,288.97
		Provincial, State and Municipal	$ 96,069,228.70
		Railroad	588,210,136.87
		Public Utilities	769,116,680.34
		Industrial and Miscellaneous	464,534,242.96
Policy Proceeds and Dividends Held at Interest — These are funds left with the company to be paid in the future.	296,078,543.16		
Reserved for Dividends to Policyholders — Set aside for payment in 1945 to those policyholders eligible to receive them.	114,154,687.00	**Stocks** — All but $2,407,086.53 are Preferred or Guaranteed.	104,956,091.23
		First Mortgage Loans on Real Estate	916,448,648.08
		Farms	$7,325,664.20
		Other Property	839,093,684.48
Other Policy Obligations — Claims in process of settlement, estimated taxes not yet reported, premiums paid in advance, etc.	97,379,917.39	**Loans on Policies** — Made to policyholders on the security of their policies.	390,597,250.95
Taxes Due or Accrued — Includes estimated amount of taxes payable in 1945 on the business of 1944.	21,686,993.00	**Real Estate Owned** — Includes $49,148,672.32 real estate under contract of sale and $146,806,180.56 Housing Projects and real estate for Company use.	336,308,896.32
Special Reserve for Investments — To provide against possible loss or fluctuation in their value.	104,968,000.00	**Cash**	149,085,675.32
		Other Assets — Premiums due and deferred, interest and rents due and accrued, etc.	165,634,060.80
Miscellaneous Liabilities	34,644,127.31		
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	$6,553,032,780.41	*TOTAL ASSETS TO MEET OBLIGATIONS*	$6,996,480,571.43

Thus, Assets exceed Obligations by $443,417,791.02. This safety fund is divided into

Special Surplus Funds . . . . . $15,760,000.00 Unassigned Funds (Surplus) $427,657,791.02

These funds, representing about 7% of the obligations, serve as a cushion against possible unfavorable experience due to war or other conditions and give extra assurance that all policy benefits will be paid in full as they fall due.

NOTE:—Assets carried at $332,059,336.58 in the above statement are deposited with various public officials under requirements of law or regulatory authority. Canadian business embraced in this statement is reported on basis of par of exchange.

HIGHLIGHTS OF 1944 OPERATIONS

Life Insurance in Force, End of 1944 . . . . . $30,696,750,135 Paid for Life Insurance Issued During 1944 . . . . $2,004,042,469

Amount Paid to Policyholders During 1944 . . . . $392,034,726.32

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company
(A MUTUAL COMPANY)
Frederick H. Ecker, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD . Leroy A. Lincoln, PRESIDENT
1 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.
1 Madison Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.
Gentlemen:
Please send me a copy of your Annual Report to Policyholders, "Something New in Annual Reports."
NAME _____
STREET AND NUMBER _____
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GRAHAM PATTERSON
Publisher

Scouts Named For York Trip On Saturday

Ten Boy Scout winners of a trip to York, Pa., offered by The Washington Post to troops collecting the most waste paper last February were announced yesterday by the D. C. salvage committee.

The boys, each representing the highest scoring troop or cub pack in each of the 10 area Scout districts, will leave Saturday at 8 a. m., accompanied by Scout and salvage officials, for an all day trip to York to visit the Schmidt & Ault Paper Co. and see salvage converted into war materials. They will also tour a nearby ammunition factory.

After being interviewed by the York press, having lunch with the mayor, and appearing on a broadcast, they will return here at 9 p. m.

Names and troops of the winning boys are: Andy Dermison, 13, of 16 Needle Green, Troop 64; Bruce Fleming, 13, of 5 Arlington rd., Troop 666; William Purcell, 14, of 1509 Colonial Terrace, Troop 56; Thomas Johnson, 14, of 308 Aspen st. nw., Troop 36; Edward Sparks, 14, Crabbe ave., Troop 231; Frank Sarles, 12 of 242 N Granada, Troop 148; Thurman Biggs, 15, of 7271 Brinkley rd. se., Troop 244; "Buddy" C. Smith, 14, of 114 W. Cameron rd., Troop 147; Ellsworth Hawkins, 14, of 2626 Sheridan rd. se., Troop 512; and Mathew Protos, 16, of 5704 16th st. nw., Troop 83.

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Tattered Ruhr Proves Success Of Bombings

Twenty-first Army Group, March 11 (U.P.).—The master bomber plan, designed three years ago by Marshal Sir Arthur T. Harris of the Royal Air Force for the elimination of all German industry, has been a tremendous success in the Ruhr, it may be revealed today.

Not a town of industrial consequence nor a major industrial works of any worth in an area 15 by 30 miles has been left intact. Whole areas have been churned into a wasteland and at least 65 German towns have suffered the same destruction as Cologne.

In examining the ruins of Cologne and other industrial towns west of the Rhine to assess from the ground what Allied Air Forces have achieved, the bomber command experts have found they underestimated damage by between 10 and 15 per cent.

One staff officer of the RAF said the destruction of Cologne was far greater than that at Stalingrad.

In an area to the north, Allied attacks have left a 450-square mile area of ruin including the cities of Duisburg, Homberg, Mulheim, Oberhausen, Essen, Bochum, Duesseldorf and Dortmund—all from 40 to 80 per cent destroyed.

Officers said there was no answer to the ne wtechnique of mixing 2-ton bombs with thousands of incendiaries. Photographs taken after the last raid on Magdeburg showed 2000 separate fires burning, they revealed.

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Jane Arden

Chaplain Here From Aleutians Say GIs Ask Dynamic Church

Capt. Raymond Firth, Army chaplain on furlough from the Aleutians and former minister of Seat Pleasant Methodist Church, said yesterday that servicemen will expect a "dynamic church" when they return from the wars.

He spoke at Douglas Memorial Methodist Church, 11th and H sts. ne., where chimes and a plaque were dedicated for the congregation's 80 men in the armed forces.

Chaplain Firth said the fighting men want to return to a church that best expresses the basic things for which they are fighting, such as brotherhood. He said they will not be satisfied with a religion which is too denominational, too dogmatic or too ritualistic.

The Rev. William F. Wright, pastor, conducted the service, and Mrs. Ernest J. Ruffner, 200 Evarts st. ne., chairman of the dedication arrangements, unveiled the plaque, which bore names of her two sons, Maj. Ralph R. Ruffner and Sergt. Melvin Ruffner, both with the infantry in France.

Three Gold Stars are on the flag for Army Lieut. Ernest W. Christen, Marine Sergt. I. B. Faullen and Army Sergt. Charles E. Small.

Services were climaxed with reading of the servicemen's names by the Rev. Mr. Wright and the singing of "Onward, Christian Soldiers."

When war broke out in Europe in September, 1939, there were less than 200,000 men in the United Stats Army and less than 100,000 in the Navy.

LEONARD LYONS
Broadway Gazette

New York, March 11. DANCE DEPT.: Danilova, the ballet star, listened to a discussion about her rival, Toumanova. "She has a phenomenal sense of balance," Danilova was told. "Toumanova can stand on one foot for more than three minutes. Isn't that remarkable?" . . . "I haven't time to do that," said Danilova. "I'm much too busy dancing."

Tamara Toumanova

FINANCE DEPT.: A few years ago, before the Theater Guild produced its recent series of hits, the directors studied their balance sheet and learned that money would have to be raised quickly. A suggestion was made that Lawrence Langner go to Jesse Jones at the RFC and borrow $250,000. . . . "But what security can you offer?" Langner was asked. . . . "We'll show him our manuscripts," the producer proposed. Jones refused the loan, which might have made Uncle Sam a partner in "Oklahoma" and other hits. . . . But Uncle Sam is a partner anyhow, getting a minimum of $100,000 per week from the admission and income taxes on the Guild's shows.

ENGLISH DEPT.: Royal Arch Gunnison, the first correspondent to return frmo Manila, tells of Gordon Walker, the Christian Science Monitor's correspondent in the Philippines, who recevied a cable from his editor: "Please cut out adjectives from stories." Walker cabled back: "If you don't like adjectives take them out yourself," then went to sleep under his mosquito netting. The next morning Walker stepped from his cot nad found the floor sprinkled with shrapnel. He sent one piece of shrapnel to his editor with a note: "If you had these cutting through your mosquito netting while you slept, you would use adjectives, too" . . . His editor, Chuck Gratke, immediately cabled: "Letter received. Contents noted. Use all adjectives you want."

Social Note: When Walter Catthe film comic, lived in New York his favorite place was the Lambs Club. He ate there, drank there, slept there. Then one night he drank a bit too much and disappeared for two weeks. When he returned to the Lambs, he met his friend, Lou Calhern, and reported: "Hey, Lou—do you know that the Astor is only one block away?"

Lost and Found: Gen Carlos P. Rommulo's reunion with his family in the Philippines now is complete. He met his wife and two sons on March 2. The other two sons are in the Army. He found his brother, a doctor, in Dagupan, near the coast. Then he drove to Camiling by jeep, came to a house where an 84-year-old lady was reading on the porch, and called to her. This was his reunion with his mother. . . . When Romulo addressed Congress on December 7, 1944, he shook so many hands that he lost his Sigma Delta Chi black onyx ring bearing his fraternity key. It slipped off during the Congressional hand-shaking, and he still hasn't found it.

LOCAL NEWS: Lady Stanley, the former Mrs. Douglas Fairbanks, has taken an 8-hour-a-day job in a British factory . . . Bill Corum is headed overseas on a special mission for the air forces. The ribbons on hsi uniform include three Silver Stars and a Purple Heart. Corum was the youngest major in the last war . . . Gen. George Patton deplores the report that he carries two pearl-handled revolvers. "Any fool would know that you can't shoot straight with pearl-handles," said Patton. "Mine are ivory" . . . The Eversharp Co. this week offered Walter Winchell, who certainly can use it, $10,000 per weekly broadcast, for five years.

MOVIES: Capt. Jesse Lasky, jr., and Maj. Jack Hively, the Hollywood men, just returned to New York after serving in General MacArthur's combat-photography department. One of their friends told them that he had arranged for an apartment on West 54th st. They immediately went there and surveyed the small, drab and dismal rooms. "The only guy who could get away with taking a girl to this place," sighed Lasky, "is Humphrey Bogart."

THEATER NOTE: In Sardi's Jo Mielziner, the stage designer, was going over his designs for the new musical, "Carousel." All stage units, he explained—sofas, windows, doors, bookcases, etc.—are designed to a maximum 5 feet 9, because freight-car doors are 5 feet 9 and the furniture shouldn't be larger if the show is to go on tour . . . "I guess I was born to be a stage designer," said Mielziner, "I, too, am exactly 5 feet 9."

TAX DEPT.: Oscar Hammerstein told his lawyer: "I foresaw the curfew years ago, when I started going to bed before midnight. And I foresaw the cigaret shortage years ago, when I gave up smoking." . . . "You should have foreseen this years ago, said the lawyer to Hammerstein, who, after 10 inactive years, emerged with two big hits "Oklahoma" and "Carmen Jones"—and showed him his high income tax return.

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Monday, March 12, 1945

"Silly" Dispute

Representative John M. Coffee is right in saying that the boundary dispute between the District and Virginia is "rather silly." Arlington County went back under Virginia's jurisdiction 99 years ago. No effective line between the two areas has since been drawn. Today every crime in the area and even such matters as the issuance of death certificates give rise to disputes. That is certainly a ridiculous situation for Congress to perpetuate at the very gates of the Nation's Capital.

We do not think that Mr. Coffee has made any contribution to a settlement, however, by suggesting that exclusive jurisdiction over the Washington National Airport be given to the Civil Aeronautics Board. Could that board be reasonably asked to set up a police system, courts, a health department and other agencies of local government? It strikes us that this idea is even more absurd than prolongation of this boundary dispute. Legislators who deplore the existence of this no-man's land could more effectively use their influence by demanding that a new line be drawn so as not to cut off a slice from the already cramped District. Better still, they could ask for the return of all Arlington County while there is still time to develop it in harmony with the Capital of which it is functionally a part.

Higher Gold Price

As an alternative to reducing the minimum required reserve ratios against Federal Reserve notes and deposits to 25 per cent it has been suggested that the price of gold be raised from $35 to $56 an ounce. The resultant 60 per cent upward valuation of gold reserves would permit of a further tremendous expansion of Federal Reserve obligations on the basis of present required minimum reserves of 40 per cent against Federal Reserve notes and 35 per cent against deposits. If the sponsors of this proposal to raise the price of gold had deliberately tried to aggravate inflationary tendencies at home and to destroy the confidence of foreigners in the stability of the dollar, they could not have hit upon a better means to attain their ends.

The devaluation of the dollar and the accompanying rise in the price of gold from $20.67 to $35 per ounce in 1934 was a grave mistake, as subsequent events have proved. It was a highly unstabilizing influence throughout the period preceding the outbreak of war, felt both within the country and abroad. To repeat that ill-advised experiment in these critical days would be an unpardonably irresponsible act, needlessly alarming to the public, that might precipitate a flight from the dollar into goods and real property—an inflationary manifestation that the Government has been trying hard to prevent. A further lowering of the value of the dollar in terms of gold would also create unease among Government bondholders and make it increasingly difficult for the Treasury to place new security issues with nonbank investors. Last, but by no means least, an arbitrary change in the gold value of the dollar at this time would be equivalent to sabotaging the Bretton Woods monetary agreements. For those agreements are based on the assumption that the dollar will remain stable in terms of gold. As Dr. Randolph Burgess, president of the American Bankers Association, says "our gold price is the peg on which monetary stability throughout the world has hung." And its continued stability is essential to any effective program for postwar stabilization of world currencies.

Another consequence of dollar devaluation that has received relatively little attention is the resultant bestowal of tremendous windfalls upon foreign holders of gold and dollar balances and the putting of an excessive premium on foreign gold production at the expense of the American people. In the 30's, for example, the raising of gold to $35 per ounce brought about an immediate increase of 5.9 billion dollars in the purchasing power of foreign gold reserves. Since then world gold stocks have grown rapidly, owing in large part to the stimulus to gold mining resulting from the higher dollar prices obtainable for gold. During the war years, foreign gold holdings have been expanding rapidly because we pay cash for imports and let most of our huge volume of exports go out under lend-lease arrangements. The net result has been a huge accumulation of foreign-owned gold and dollar balances, estimated at 17 billion dollars (or 20 billion dollars, if foreign-owned private banking funds are included). Mere talk of dollar devaluation is likely to precipitate a rush to convert foreign-owned dollar balances into gold. In any case, the 14 billion dollars of gold already in possession of foreigners would produce a tidy increment of more than eight billion dollars, while additions to foreign gold holdings caused by the stepped-up subsidization of gold mining would follow.

With swollen dollar resources, some foreign groups would be in position to buy so much in our markets after the war that it might be necessary to restrict exports to prevent them from cleaning us out of scarce goods. Moreover, by taking gold valued at an arbitrarily high figure of $56 in exchange for our goods we should be driving a wretchedly poor bargain from our own viewpoint. In addition, we should be bestowing benefits most erratically on countries that might be able to finance purchases abroad without our aid.

Fortunately there is no support in responsible administration circles for this untimely proposal to repeat the mistakes of the past.

Postwar Labor Policy

"Much of the turmoil about our war labor program and the increasing strikes and labor unrest since 1942," said William M. Leiserson in an address at Youngstown, Ohio, last week, "are due to lack of careful planning in this respect." The country simply backed into a labor program without much thought as to how it would operate or where it would lead. Now labor problems are looming larger every day, and there is still no comprehensive policy of dealing with them either in the war or postwar periods.

By enacting the National Labor Relations Act, Congress launched a policy of collective bargaining through freely chosen representatives of labor, thus frowning upon both individual bargaining and governmental fixing of working conditions. When war came, Mr. Leiserson believes, the Government should have shored up this policy. Instead, its miscellaneous efforts to control wages and prevent strikes have evolved something quite different. Today the war labor program often forestalls bargaining. The Government has taken upon its own shoulders more and more of the responsibility for prescribing and enforcing working conditions.

At the same time development of the machinery of successful collective bargaining has lagged. Congress took the first step in passing the NLR Act and then stopped. "The number and extent of strikes," as Mr. Leiserson says, "is the measure of failure, or lack, of a labor relations policy." For striking to settle a labor dispute is equivalent to war in the settlement of international disputes. The appalling number of strikes during the last year should be enough to indicate that better means of settling labor disputes is imperatively needed.

Mr. Leiserson suggests, therefore, that new responsibilities be imposed on both employers and unions. Instead of forcing them to bargain collectively and then leaving them to fight out their differences, he would require their adherence to a code of fair play. This would put the parties under obligation to seek and maintain an agreement in good faith; to give notice in writing of proposed changes; to arrange joint conferences for changing or renewing agreements; to seek Government mediation if direct negotiations should fail, and to maintain the status quo pending exhaustion of settlement efforts. The railway and air transport industries already operate under these safeguards to collective bargaining.

Different methods would be applied in attempting to settle different types of controversy. In making and changing agreements, Mr. Leiserson says, chief reliance must be placed on mediation. Arbitration is the best means of adjusting the large number of disputes as to the meaning of collective bargaining agreements. For special cases and emergency situations he thinks boards of investigation are most effective. In wartime he would have the findings of such boards made binding upon the parties.

To carry out the Government's enlarged responsibilities under such a policy Mr. Leiserson proposes the creation of two interlocking agencies: a national conciliation board and a national labor tribunal of which the NLRB would become a part. Two agencies are necessary, he thinks, because of the different functions to be performed. The board would serve as a mutual friend of employers and unions in trying to promote settlement of their disputes. The tribunal—to be divided into four parts—would adjudicate contests as to unfair labor practices and bargaining rights, interpret agreements, arbitrate disputes and recommend settlements after investigation. Both, it seems to us, should function within a revitalized Department of Labor.

We hope this thoughtful address will stimulate discussion and hasten action by Congress on this important subject. It is very late to be thinking of a new wartime labor relations policy. But the necessity of a more effective postwar policy in this sphere is not open to question.

Draft Of Nurses

The House showed good judgment, in our opinion, in amending the nurse draft bill as well as in passing it by the overwhelming vote of 347 to 42. Several mischievous amendments, including one designed to require further recruiting efforts for 30 days before the draft could go into effect, were properly rejected, although sometimes by a slim margin. On the other hand, the House accepted the Thomason amendment which limits the obligation of married nurses and those with dependent children to registration. Only single nurses between the ages of 20 and 45 are to be inducted.

The country is said to have approximately 260,000 qualified graduate nurses now in civilian pursuits, and only 18,500 are needed to meet the present requirements of the Army and Navy. These can undoubtedly be supplied by drafting single nurses only. In the circumstances there would be no point in breaking up the homes of married nurses. We think the House was wise to reject the all-out measure. The safe rule to follow in cases of this sort is to go as far as may be necessary to assure our fighting forces of all the support they will need, but to accomplish that desired result with minimum disturbance to civilian efficiency.

Constitutional arguments against the bill seem to have evaporated. The authority of Congress to impose on the individual citizen a duty of service to the Nation in wartime is so well established that it is not likely to be challenged effectively. In this instance Congress has extended the draft for the first time to a single professional group. But we do not see that the principle is different from the induction of men best qualified to fight under Selective Service. The House has simply extended the bounds of the group that may be called upon for defense of their country. Male as well as female nurses are included. In view of the imperative need of our armed forces for more nursing personnel, we hope that the Senate will not trifle with this bill as it has done with the proposed draft of manpower for war plants.

Food Inventory

We welcome the action of the War Food Administration in refusing to honor further military requests for extra relief rations until it has a clearer picture of the relief situation as a whole. For UNRRA is also seeking a larger share of our food supplies, and the governments of liberated areas are arranging to purchase food here for shipment abroad. The people of Europe are shockingly undernourished and require aid until they can grow their own food. Liberated areas in the South Pacific are likewise making unexpectedly heavy demands on our food reserves, and the rapidly growing number of war prisoners increases the drain. All this is in addition to the provisioning of the Army and Navy and the meeting of commitments made under lend-lease contracts. And these stepped up demands come at a time when domestic shortages of meats, dairy products and other foods are becoming acute.

Under the circumstances it is plainly necessary to take an inventory of what we have or can reasonably expect to have in the months ahead and then estimate the over-all relief food demands of those who have a just claim to assistance. That is now being done by a special committee headed by FEA Administrator Leo T. Crowley. His aim is to pool the food relief demands of the military, UNRRA and the governments of liberated areas that are prepared to pay for their purchases of food. By such means it is hoped to avoid conflicts among procurement officials entailing waste and duplication of effort. The administrative problems of WFA will also be greatly lightened if that agency deals with only one instead of numerous requests for relief food.

An over-all relief program of the kind contemplated is not designed to reserve for American civilians food needed by our hungry allies, unless a survey should show that we have promised to give more than we can possibly spare. What it does do is to provide safeguards against unsystematic, unplanned relief that in the long run spells inefficient utilization through unbalanced distribution, and is likely to end in a complete breakdown of the relief system.

Father Rhine

The passage of American armies across the Rhine and the steady widening of the bridgeheads on the right bank have a metaphorical significance which is almost as great as the military significance. The Rhine, *zum deutschen Rhine*, is more than a river; it is a symbol of Germany that the Germans themselves have chosen. Here classical civilization found its uttermost frontier. Westward from the Rhine the German warriors have swarmed in their successive historical irruptions. Out of the Rhine mists has arisen the strange and cruel mythology which has played such a pernicious part in the shaping of the German imagination.

Out of these mists come the legends of the Nibelungen. While they were bathing in the Rhine waters occurred the fateful quarrel of Brunhilde and Gundrun, with its long sequel of vengeance, lust, cruelty, perfidy and murder. From these pagan legends with their specious Christian trappings, Richard Wagner fashioned the great cycle of operas which was presently to exercise such a powerful influence on the imagination and emotions of Germans in general and Adolf Hitler, the new Siegfried, as he fancied himself, in particular. In the same legends Alfred Rosenberg found the substance of his fantastic and barbaric theologies.

The great part that Rhenish twilight, carried into the Nibelungenlied and into the Wagnerian operas, has played in providing the moral and emotional climate of Nazi Germany is perhaps too seldom realized. The Rhine, with its mists, with its crags and its castles and its innumerable legends, was also the real cradle of late eighteenth century Romanticism; certainly it produced in our time a romanticism that has shaken the world and saturated it with blood. But Hitler and with him the nation that was seduced by a sensual vision and intoxicated by a song are moving nearer and nearer to shipwreck and are soon to disappear into the whirlpool of history.

FOR WARMING THE HANDS

Early in midwinter, even on zero days,
the maple and basswood buds begin to swell.
The twigs redden; the sap runs thinly
up the tall trunks; quicker to light
and warmth than all our human senses,
it spreads its blush over the woodlots.
Hope is an eager growth; it flourishes
on little; it feeds from roots far hidden.
I have seen one willow by a winter brook
glow with its own light under a grey sky,
and be on the sunless earth a sun
where anyone might warm his hands.

FRED LAPE.

Job Equality By Law

By Mark Sullivan

Permanent FEPC

THIS WEEK the Senate Committee on Labor will hold hearings on a bill to set up a permanent Federal "Fair Employment Practice Commission." Such a commission already exists, but does not have statutory authority—it was set up by an executive order of President Roosevelt as a wartime agency. The present proposal in Congress is to make the commission permanent.

On this proposal hearings have already been held in the House. As a result of the House hearings, a bill has been written, H. R. 2232. What is here written is based on the language of this bill, and testimony at the hearings held by the House committee.

The bill prohibits, and penalizes discrimination in employment "because of race, creed, color, national origin, or ancestry." The bill applies to all employers of more than five persons, and to labor unions. (The bill applies also to some other groups.)

As to labor unions, the prohibition is that they must not "deny full membership rights" or otherwise "discriminate."

As to employers, the prohibition is that they must not "refuse to hire," or "discharge," or "discriminate" in "compensation . . . or in other terms or conditions of, employment."

FOR ENFORCING these and other prohibitions, the "Fair Employment Practice Commission" is empowered to order anyone whom the commission deems guilty of discrimination to "cease and desist." If this order of the commission is not obeyed, the commission has authority to apply to a United States court. The court is empowered to require the defendant employer or labor union to obey. If the defendant does not obey, the court is empowered to punish his disobedience as contempt of court. In addition, any person who "shall willfully resist . . . or interfere with" any member or agent of the commission, is punishable by fine up to $5000, or imprisonment up to one year, or both.

Those are the provisions of the bill. In the hearings, witnesses specified the groups against whom discrimination in employment is practiced or alleged, and in benefit of whom the legislation is proposed. The group most stressed was Negroes. Figures furnished by the chairman of the existing temporary commission, Mr. Malcolm Ross, said that approximately 80 per cent of the complaints it has received dealt with Negroes, 8 per cent with Jews, the remainder with other groups. There was some mention of discrimination against Mexicans in the Southwest. While not mentioned in the hearings, it is a fact that there is discrimination against Japanese — current news tells many cases of opposition to the employment of Japanese, coming from employers, workers, and even entire communities.

THE WITNESSES favoring the measure included representatives of the groups against whom discrimination in employment is charged, such as the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. There were also representatives of religious organizations, such as the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, and the Catholic Interracial Council of New York City.

The argument of many witnesses was that discrimination exists, discrimination is wrong, discrimination ought to be ended, hence legislate against it.

There is opposition to such legislation by high-minded and liberal persons. These say discrimination is cruelly wrong, but assert with great earnestness that the cure for it is education and the gradual growth of tolerance. They say that to combat discrimination by a penal law will actually result in increase of racial tension. Other objections to the bill are based on the difficulty and complexity of enforcing it, and the abuses likely to arise.

This bill is as important as an amendment to the Constitution. It calls for complete understanding by the people, and the most careful and earnest discussion.

Transit Employes

The working schedule of transit employes as described by Mrs. Ruth Audaine in her letter of February 26, is certainly more arduous than that of most Government employes. Her plea for greater courtesy toward these overworked men will call forth a sympathetic response.

Fortunately, the men have the means of relief readily to hand. I wonder if she knows that over 100 streetcars and buses are standing idle for want of additional operators. The Capital Transit Co. says it would be glad to relieve the tight manpower situation by hiring Negroes as platform men and it has stated that the public has no objection. According to company officials, the only obstacle is the prejudice of the present employes. So if they really want better hours they can have them. As this would also mean better service for the public, there would be a great improvement in the tempers of both passengers and operators. There's the answer to Mrs. Audaine's plea.

HELEN LOEFFLER.
Chevy Chase, Md., March 9.

Socialism In Canada

By Janet R. Keith

Provincial Experiment

Ottawa.

NORTH AMERICA'S first democratically elected Socialist government has been in power since last June in the Canadian province of Saskatchewan. During that time Canadians have had ample opportunity to observe, to reflect, and to wonder whether events in Saskatchewan are a foretaste of what might happen if a Socialist government were returned to Ottawa. Saskatchewan is a prairie province with a population somewhat under the million mark. Its top-heavy economy has always been based on wheat grown for the export market. Industry has made almost no headway. During the thirties the great agricultural depression, combined with severe drought, made Saskatchewan farmers the hardest hit of any group in Canada. Because cooperatives had made such remarkable progress there, Saskatchewan is often called "the cooperative province."

The election held in Saskatchewan last June gave 47 out of 52 seats in the provincial legislature to the Socialist Cooperative Commonwealth Federation party. It is generally agreed that the people of the province were not voting for all-out socialism, certainly not for socialization of land. But, haunted by the memory of the thirties, they were voting for a reduction of their debt burdens, greater farm security, an extension of social welfare, and an improvement in education.

Legislative Achievements

In eight months the CCF government, headed by Mr. "Tommy" Douglas, a 39-year-old former Baptist minister and Federal M. P., has accomplished a great deal. A special session called in the autumn established something of a legislative record by putting 76 bills on the statute books in 17 days.

This legislation can be conveniently divided into four groups: laws dealing with business, with labor, with agriculture, and with social welfare. The bills dealing with business are the most interesting, for they bear the characteristic stamp of a Socialist government.

In order to extend the basis of public ownership, the government was given authority to "enter into business or expropriate business in order to develop natural resources." A government insurance act gave the government power to go into the insurance business, in order to provide revenue for extended social services. The only new taxation imposed was a stiff tax on all mineral rights.

As proof that it favors cooperatives rather than state-owned corporations in many lines of business, the government set up a special department of cooperatives and cooperative development to give encouragement and financial assistance to cooperative enterprises. Already a trade pact with British cooperatives has been arranged.

Aids Farmers and Labor

Important to Saskatchewan farmers were two bills protecting them against their creditors. The farm security act postpones principal payments and cancels interest on mortgages and agreements of sale in any crop failure year, and bans evictions from the home quarter section. The exemptions act will enable farmers with judgments against them to retain enough crop to keep their families, pay outstanding harvest expenses, and save enough seed for the next crop.

For labor there was a trade union act, perhaps more sweeping than any other labor legislation yet passed in Canada. Among other things it provides for collective bargaining, check-off of union dues, maintenance of membership, disestablishment of company unions, and the setting up of a Labor Relations Board.

In the field of welfare and education, the CCF government instituted larger school districts, higher pay for teachers, free treatment of mental diseases, and free medical care for certain classes of pensioners and handicapped persons. At the suggestion of an investigating committee headed by Dr. Henry Sigerist of Baltimore, a Health Planning Commission has been set up to develop a complete scheme of health services for the province. (All these last reforms might, of course, have been passed by any progressive government.)

Future Difficulties

As a second session of Saskatchewan's Socialist government gets under way, the path ahead does not look too smooth. With a liberal administration in power at Ottawa, the inevitable Dominion-provincial conflict has already begun. The federal minister of finance and the provincial treasurer are deep in a controversy over the repayment of a debt incurred by Sasketchewan farmers for seed grain in 1938. When the province's plan for repayment was rejected at Ottawa, Saskatchewan flatly refused to pay at all. In return the Dominion is threatening to withhold certain federal grants.

More important than this dispute is the possibility that the courts will disallow some of the Socialist legislation, as being outside the scope of a provincial government. The Canadian constitution defines rigidly the fields in which federal and provincial governments may legislate, and in the past a fair amount of "radical" provincial legislation has been thrown out by the courts. It is expected that at least three of the CCF bills will be challenged.

The eyes of Canada are on Saskatchewan. For there is a good chance that the federal elections to be held this year will return the Socialist CCF party in sufficient strength to become, if not the government, at least the official opposition in the House of Commons.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Military Justice

I have just read your Sunday editorial about the Henry Weber court-martial case. There seems to be substantial evidence popping up here and there which raises a strong suspicion, at least, that the Army system of military justice stinks. This impression is strengthened in my own mind by my experience in the last war, when I served both as a prosecuting judge advocate and as defense counsel in a number of court-martial trials.

My own opinion, from that experience, is that there are two standards of justice in the Army: one for the enlisted man and another for the commissioned officer. I have in mind similar cases in which a comparison of the punishment meted out can be made, in which the ordinary soldier was given the works and the officer let off with a slap on the wrist.

Right now this situation appears to obtain in the case of the thefts from the railroad battalion in France, which resulted in the diversion of many essential supplies from the Army to the French black market. Reports have it that the enlisted men who did the stealing have been socked with sentences running up to 50 years' imprisonment.

What has happened to the officers who were paid to carry the responsibility of maintaining good order and discipline in their commands? Apparently only one has been brought to trial at all.

Laying aside the dozens of unnecessary, undemocratic discriminations against the enlisted man in the Army, and the persistent and effective measures to beat into the ordinary soldier a complex of social inferiority, the denial of equal justice is even more serious. It would seem to call for an investigation by Congress. Let's lay this thing open and get the facts. If we are to have universal military training after the war, let's get the Army straightened out so that our draftees will not be again reduced to spiritual serfdom and denied their fundamental rights as citizens.

EX-LIEUTENANT.
Washington, Feb. 26.

Problem Will Arise

Before very long there is going to be much more news in the papers having a San Francisco date line. This of course offers a wonderful opportunity for you to make friends of San Franciscans. The story in The Post of March 5 headed "Vandenberg Assured Free Hand at Frisco," however, is not a very good start.

As a transplanted San Franciscan, I am sure I share in a common feeling of injured pride, akin almost to resentment, when I hear of San Francisco as "Frisco." When I see it in print, the effect is infinitely worse. Imagine for yourself how you would feel if someone from behind suddenly gave you a lash across the face.

I am sure that an ingenious writer of heads can devise something that will still be good typography but which will not offend or encourage people to think of San Francisco as "Frisco." Just the initials S. F. will be much more acceptable if you must abbreviate.

ELY C. HUTCHINSON.
Washington, March 7.

Two-Thirds Rule

Your editorial condemnation of the two-thirds vote requirement for Senate confirmation of treaties raises these questions:

1. Do all treaties—or other agreements negotiated by the President and confirmed by the Senate—become the law of the land even though some of the treaty provisions conflict with existing Federal laws, such as the Wage-Hour, White Slave and other interstate legislation?

2. If so, was that the basic reason for the requirement of a two-thirds Senate vote for treaty confirmation—i. e., to avoid the possibility of a bare Senate majority on a treaty provision overriding legislation enacted by a majority of both Senate and House? In other words, was the two-thirds vote requirement for treaty confirmation set up as a "Stop, Look and Listen" signal for legislative speedsters on international highway?

3. If such was the reason a century or so ago for the two-thirds vote provision on treaty confirmation, what has happened since to warrant its removal?

MARIE L. OBENAUER.
Chevy Chase, Md., March 1.

Posting The Books

By J. M. Lalley

Father Of Them All

TALES OF PIRACY, CRIME AND GHOSTS, by Daniel Defoe; edited by Carl Withers. (Penguin Books, 25 cents.)

This little collection has been compiled, as I take it, principally for the benefit of persons in transit, and it seems a singularly appropriate undertaking. The astonishing thing is to observe how very close is the kinship between the contents of this book and most of the stuff that occupies the counters of the modern American railway-station newsstand. Here indeed is evidence that the tireless and incredibly fecund genius of Daniel Defoe has fathered forth a great many literary phenomena besides the English novel. He is, if not the only betgetter, at least the principal ancestor of our tabloid journalists, our Sunday supplement editors, our pulpwood fiction writers, the contributors to our confessional and true-detective magazines and even of many creators of contemporary comic strips. It seems a great irony that this grubbing jobber, speculator, politicians' hired-man, and primitive publicity agent, should have hit instinctively upon the knack of writing for what is called nowadays "mass circulation" at a time when a great part of this market was cut off from him by the barrier of illiteracy.

To say this, however, is not in any way to disparage Defoe; one should think at least twice about disparaging a writer who could produce one of the imperishable and universal classics of fiction, one of a company with Cervantes, Bunyan, Swift, Goldsmith, Dickens, Tolstoi and Mark Twain. It is true, of course, that Defoe was disdained and despised by the more fastidous of his contemporaries, by Swift and Pope among others; but then it has been demonstrated contemporaries are not always sound judges of a man of genius and, rarely so where the genius turns up in some incongrous milieu. Today, I think, Defoe has even more fascination for the learned and sophisticated than for the nail and credulous, at any rate he is center of a professional cult not very much weaker in either numbers or zeal than, say, the cults of Dr. Johnson and Henry James. Certainly Defoe has profound fascination for professional novelists, who search his work patiently in the hope of discovering the secret of his one great piece of magic, his trick of giving a sober plausibility to anything that he wrote, no matter how intrinsically improbable or even demonstrably false it might be. To read the stories and sketches that Mr. Withers has assembled is to realize again how degenerate are Defoe's modern journalistic offspring; with all the resources of photo illustration and planographic printing they cannot achieve anything remotely like the verisimilitude that he could convey through the introduction of some apparently trivial detail and sometimes merely by the structure of his sentences. It is a gift which, as far as I know, has no counterpart in literature. Indeed Defoe was plausible and persuasive even when he wanted to be palpably ridiculous, as for example in his celebrated satirical pamphlet on *The Shortest Way With Dissenters*. In jail and on the pillory he learned, what every journalist must learn, that sin of irony brings an inevitable and appropriate punishment; this punishment is that ironist will be taken literally.

The volume of Defoe's work is so enormous that I doubt any besides the specialists have bothered to go through it all. Mr. Withers believes, and I think correctly, that most of the pieces in his collection are unfamiliar to gnerality of modern readers. **The Life and Actions of Jonathan Wild** is well-known, the ghost-written autobiography of Jack Sheppard is, or should be, famous, because Defoe, anticipating an editorial practice of the 1920s, persuaded that eminent but very slightly lettered criminal, a few hours before he was hanged, to approve and indorse it. *The Apparition of Mrs. Veal* is of course one of the two or three finest and most famous ghost stories in the language. The great Sir Walter Scott, and many others after him, praised this story as a masterpiece of persuasiveness, and so it is; but at about the end of the last century the professors who concern themselves with such matters turned up evidence to show that it is not entirely a work of fiction, that Mrs. Veal was a real person and Mrs. Bargrave, another. I forget now whether the professors were able to prove also the historical reality of the scoured silk dress, but even if they have, it would seem to me irrelevant, since Defoe's triumph lies in persuading us that the *apparition* was real, and this, as far as I know, the professors have not claimed. Most of the other ghost pieces here come from the *Essay on the History and Reality of Apparitions;* these may have been wholly invented; more probably they were scraps of old wives' gossip picked up here and there, and when there were enough of them tied thriftily together like odd bits of string. *The King of the Pirates*, published in the same year as *Robinson Crusoe*, purports to be a pair of letters written by a real enough pirate named Captain John Avery; but it was subsequently elaborated into the story of the fabulous Quaker pirate, Captain Singleton, that wonderful pastiche of violence, criminality and geography, which established the formula for so many subsequent novels of adventure; and thus affords us yet another instance of Defoe's prodigious powers of paternity.

Gesture to France

By Ernest Lindley

The President And Gen. de Gaulle

THE PRESIDENT seized upon the visit of eight French correspondents on Friday to express his friendship for France and his good will toward General de Gaulle. He made no reference to De Gaulle's recent snub, or to the previous occasions on which the French leader behaved oddly, to state it mildly. His comments were those of a strong man who is willing to overlook bad manners on the part of a somewhat distraught friend.

LINDLEY

The President's friendship for France scarcely needed affirmation. It has been profound and enduring—based as it is both on old, pleasant associations and a firm realization of the interlocking security interests of the two nations. It was never questioned anywhere until De Gaulle and some of his associates unwisely resorted to anti-U. S. and anti-Roosevelt propaganda.

IT IS NO SECRET that De Gaulle, at first, did not make a good impression on Roosevelt. De Gaulle's tendency to regard himself as a personification of the virtues of France, and as a sort of reincarnation of its greatest leaders of the past, would not have made a favorable impression on any man with Roosevelt's knowledge of the French and faith in the future. Besides, as the record clearly shows, De Gaulle sometimes put his own political ambitions—inseparable as these may have seemed in his own mind from the interests of France—ahead of winning the war.

When De Gaulle came to the United States last year, however, he was well received, and Roosevelt and he got along well personally. Now, as then, Roosevelt seems disposed to overlook the general's frequently offensive blunders. That these have not done more damage to U. S.-French relations is also due to the fact that many American observers draw a distinction between De Gaulle's diplomacy and the French people. If De Gaulle's diplomacy were to remain unchanged and if it were to become generally regarded in this country as a true reflection of the attitude of the French people, the outlook for U. S.-French relations would be very bad indeed.

When the French-Russian alliance was signed, it provoked some criticism in the United States. But it was widely defended as a regional agreement which would fit into the agreements among other powers concerning the enforcement of peace terms on Germany and into the proposed world security organization. The latter view gradually prevailed—at least in official circles in Washington.

But recently dispatches, in effect, confirmed the misgivings which a minority in the United States had voiced. They implied that, in the French view, the Russo-French pact meant in the long run Stalin and De Gaulle were going to make the critical decisions regarding Germany, irrespective of the views of Britain and the United States and of the other United Nations. De Gaulle apparently was put out when he found that Stalin did not interpret the pact in that way.

NOW THE PROVISIONAL French government has rejected the invitation to become a sponsor of the San Francisco Conference, although it will take part in the proceedings. Hints have come from Paris that the French are getting ready to pose as a special champion of the small nations, although they have not said definitely what amendments they will propose to the Dumbarton Oaks plan, as supplemented at Yalta. It is doubtful if the attempt would accomplish much. Most of the small nations are more interested in the secure organization of the peace than in abetting a dubious French policy of seeking prestige by pin-pricks.

The hope in official circles in Washington is that the Provisional French Government will calm itself and be prepared to enter the negotiations and discussions concerning the organization of the peace with its eyes fixed on the large and true interests of France. The President's expressions of good will on Friday were intended to help to stimulate such a trend.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

—"But everybody has money nowadays!"

Senate War Probe Committee Calls Workers From Detroit

By the Associated Press

The Senate subcommittee investigating war production in the Detroit area yesterday summoned approximately a dozen plant workers as witnesses for its sessions today.

Also to be heard were management representatives from a number of factories whose operations were mentioned by labor spokesmen at Saturday's sessions and officers of the Army, Navy and Air Forces procurement agencies.

Already in the record were statements by management representatives accusing labor unions of attempting to usurp management functions and assertions by union spokesmen that management was sacrificing the war effort in planning for postwar markets.

George Romney, managing director of the Automotive Council for War Production, charged labor with "thwarting efforts to get productive efficiency," while Walter P. Reuther, United Automobile Workers' (CIO) vice president, accused management of refusing to bargain collectively for the elimination of grievances.

Agree on Low Output

Romney and Reuther agreed that production in Detroit area factories was considerably below capacity. They disagreed sharply, however, as to the reason, and Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.), suggested that in at least some instances, neither management nor labor was at fault, but some fault probably attached to governmental procurement agencies in not taking full advantage of production capacity.

Romney and Reuther agreed there was no overall manpower shortage in the Detroit area. Both asserted the area should not have been classified as a critical labor shortage area and the classification had kept additional war materiel contracts away from it.

Labor Leader "Cynical"

The committee in a late Saturday night session heard Matthew Smith, national secretary of the Mechanics Educational Society of America (independent) assert that he was "cynical about what happened in any country during war and during depression;" that he looked upon dividends as "a form of economic theft," and that he did not believe stockholders "perform any useful function."

Asked by Senator Ferguson whether he hoped to take over management, Smith said he "did not know what lies ahead."

"Do you have any management labor committees?" Ferguson asked.

"No, we don't fool around with that," Smith replied. "We want to wait until we can establish a real beachhead—get in to stay."

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Russian Method Of Warfare

Rome.

WITH THE BALKAN WAR just next door, the relationship between the British and Americans on one hand and the Russians on the other is closer here than it is at any other point. This inevitably sharpens the contact between the way in which the Russians fight the war and the way in which we fight it.

CHILDS

The reaction of American and British officers to those differences has interested me as much as anything else in this theater of operations. They are well aware that the Russian way is different from ours. Many of them express respect, which is something tinged with envy, for the Russian way of war. At the same time they recognize that, given our standards of living and our concern for the welfare and lives of individuals, we could not approximate the Soviets' simplified approach.

For example, Russian officers are required to do almost no paper work in connection with the records of individual men. An Allied officer asked a Russian officer how the next of kin were notified when a Russian soldier was killed. He was told that there was no notification—that if an individual failed to return home, then he was presumed to be dead.

ONE EXPLANATION for the Russians' reluctance to allow American officers into areas they control in the Balkans is their sensitivity over the contrast between the standards of living of the respective armies. "If we permitted you to come up to our front, we should have to provide a special cook," a Russian general told a British general.

Soviet troops live simply and they often live off the country. Their food is of the plainest sort. However, Vodka is provided in sufficient quantities.

Often, simple Russian techniques that require little or no equipment prove more efficacious than the abundance of supplies made available to the Americans. For example, there was less frostbite on the Russian Front during the winter than on the Western Front, because the Russians adopted a system of reciprocal foot massage. Failure to obey instructions met with severe penalties. You massage my feet and, in turn, I massage yours. If I get frostbite, it means you have been remiss and dire things will happen to you.

When the Russians come into a country, they are not concerned with what they can do for the civilian population. The emphasis, instead, is on what the local population can provide for the troops. That is specifically stated in the treaty with a conquered people. British and Americans responsible for the welfare of Italians shake their heads in envy and wonder at Russian forthrightness.

Everyone with whom I have talked agrees on the correctness of the behavior of Soviet troops when they enter a "liberated" city. You see no drunkenness, no disorder. The conduct of the Russians toward the women of the local population is said to be exemplary. And no special favors are shown to any section of the population. All must accept their common fate.

IN THE BALKANS, at least, Soviet troops make use of an extraordinary amount of horse-drawn transportation. They likewise make the fullest use of captured German vehicles, and conspicuous in their convoys are American trucks.

The chief cities held by the Russians thus far are Sofia, Bucharest and Budapest. American officers have participated in the joint Allied control of Sofia and Bucharest, but the real authority is wielded by the Soviets, who took these cities.

Foreign newspaper correspondents have been allowed in Bucharest for only a limited time, and not at all in Sofia. So far as I have been able to determine, only one Allied officer—an American colonel—has visited Budapest since the siege and capitulation. Others have wanted to go, as have many newspaper correspondents, but the way has not been opened by the Russians.

I saw many Russian soldiers and officers in Yugoslavia. You got an impression of energy and good will. Yet you could see, too, the price they had paid for their tremendous victories. The tired, old-young faces of officers showed prolonged strain.

Hines, Heads of Veterans' Units To Discuss U.S. Hospitals Today

Veterans Administrator Frank T. Hines said yesterday he would "go into the whole question of veterans' hospitalization" today with commanders of three veterans' organizations.

Asserting "our hospitals are on a par with any in this country," General Hines answered recent criticism against his administration in a radio interview.

Representative Philbin (D., Mass.) last Wednesday introduced a House resolution for a congressional investigation of what he called "alleged intolerable conditions and irregulariteis" in the treatment of hospitalized war veterans.

Hines said yesterday he is making "a thorough investigation of every hospital."

"In addition," he said, "in order that all the facts may be known to the American people, I have invited the national commanders of the American Legion, the Disabled American Veterans and the Veterans of Foreign Wars to meet with me today here in Washington and go into the whole question of veterans hospitalization.

"I know too that millions of veterans who have been treated in veterans' facilities during the past 20 years will also make their views known.

"And intend that the facts and all the facts developed shall be given to the public, without any attempt to embellish or belittle."

Of assertions that the death rate in veterans' hospitals is high, General Hines said:

"Many of our patients are old. They are the fighters of former wars and they seldom go to a hospital until they are in a very bad physical condition. It is not unusual for many of these old timers to die but I'll challenge anyone to say that the death rate among younger men is any higher in a Veterans Administration facility than it would be in any other hospital in the country."

Hines said that 29 World War veterans, or less than 2 per cent, have died at Mount Alto, a veterans' hospital here.

Only 2 Ratifications Needed For United Nations Food Plan

By the Associated Press

Ratification by only two more nations is needed to put into operation the food and agriculture organization of the United Nations, Canadian Ambassador L. B. Pearson revealed yesterday.

Pearson, chairman of the United Nations interim commission on food and agriculture, which was formed at the Hot Springs (Va.) International Food Conferenc ein 1943 and authorized to draw up a constitution and tentative program for the ne worganization, said 18 nations had officially agreed to accept the plan.

Twenty acceptances are needed to bring the constitution into force.

Nations which have accepted are:

Australia, Belgium, China, Czechoslovakia, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Mexico, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Philippines, Poland, and the United Kingdom.

Acceptance for Poland came from the Polish government in exile in London, Pearson told a questioner. He added: "This occurred last October."

The plan has not yet been submitted to the Congress of the United States for approval, although President Roosevelt indicated in his February 2 message on the Bretton Woods proposals that it soon will be.

Pearson said action is "pending" in "a number of other countries."

All 4 natoin 4pasrticipating in the Hot Springs conference a year and a half ago have been represented on Pearson's interim commission.

BRAZIL

From Page 1

modified the constitution—which he established in 1937—so as to return to the people the direct vote in the election of President, governors of states, Parliament and state legislative assemblies.

In ris speech, first since he addressed the armed forces December 31, Vargas promised the elections "soon" in a "calm atmosphere."

Following his decree amending the constitution, the president saw newsman but gave evasive answers when asked whether he would be a candidate. It was indicated at that time he would be available should he be drafted by a political party. Today's declaration still leaves that possibility open.

Whether Vargas would be a candidate had been one of the hottest questions in Brazil's presently intense political activity. Opposition forces to date have presented a united front behind Air Maj. Gen. Eduardo Gomes, but Gomes has not said whether he would accept.

Mountbatten Closes Sessions With Chiang

Chungking, March 11 (U.P.)—Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, supreme commander in southeast Asia, today concluded a four-day series of military conferences here with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. Subject of their discussion was not announced. Mountbatten, as supreme commander in Burma, is in charge of Chinese troops operting in that theater, his command extending to the Burma-China border.

1200 Americans Freed by Russians Head for Home

Moscow, March 11 (AP).—Nearly 10,000 American, British and French former prisoners of the Germans are awaiting repatriation at Odessa, Pravda said today, reporting that 3413 sailed for home last week.

Wednesday and Thursday 969 United States soldiers and 227 officers left in steamers which also carried 1391 Britons and 826 French nationals. There now are 2000 United States soldiers and 250 officers in Odessa, which has been turned into a transit camp for Allied nationals liberated in western Poland and eastern Germany by the Red army.

One evacuation plane left Poland with 11 United States Army men and 2 British soldiers, Pravda reported, listing the Americans, without home addresses as: Capts. James Dix, Ralph Anderson, Richard Kimball; Lieuts. Harold Zukor, William Ruchals, Selif Goodman, John Aldofield, Frank Handler; Sergts. John Blaskow, Henry Andrews and Gilbert Hand. They were scheduled to continue to the United States by plane.

CASUALTY

From Page 1

Burdette, sr., 1013 King st., Alexandria.

PRISONERS:

Second Lieut. Robert G. Moorhead, 23, whose wife, Catherine, lives at 2720 Washington ave., Chevy Chase, Md.

Second Lieut. Alan B. Prosise, jr., whose parents live at 303 W. Glendale ave., Alexandria, Va.

Sergt. Charles R. Young, whose wife, Doris, lives at 2825 Columbus st., Arlington, Va.

Sergt. Roland F. Weaver, 21, son of Owen L. Weaver, 4917 Taylor st., Bladensburg, Md.

Sergt. Irving Edwards, 28, whose wife, Jessie, lievs at 926 Shepherd st. nw.

Pfc. Cyril W. Hinkson, 38, brother of George M. Hinkson, who lives at 512 Elm ave., Takoma Park, Md.

Pvt. Kenneth J. McGinn, 21, whose sister, Mrs. Mary A. Johnsen, lives at 1740 N. Rhodes st., Colonial Village, Arlington, Va.

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MERCIREX *(mercy-rex)* contains SIX active medical ingredients which often relieve itching, burning of externally caused Pimple, Eczema, Psoriasis, Acne. It's flesh-tinted, smells good, is easy to use, soothes and cools the skin. MERCIREX helps remove crusts and scales—helps prevent local infection. 3 million jars used. Must relieve or money refunded. At your Drug Store 35c jar; or Economy Size (3 times as much) 60c.

MERCIREX For The SKIN

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For every pound of used fats get 2 red points bonus! Used fats are still urgently needed to make battlefield medicines and other essentials.

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PAZO for Simple PILES
Relieves pain and soreness

There's good reason why PAZO ointment has been used by so many millions of sufferers from simple Piles. First, PAZO ointment soothes inflamed areas—relieves pain and itching. Second, PAZO ointment lubricates hardened, dried parts—helps prevent cracking and soreness. Third, PAZO ointment tends to reduce swelling and check bleeding. Fourth, it's easy to use. PAZO ointment's perforated Pile Pipe makes application simple, thorough. Your doctor can tell you about PAZO ointment.

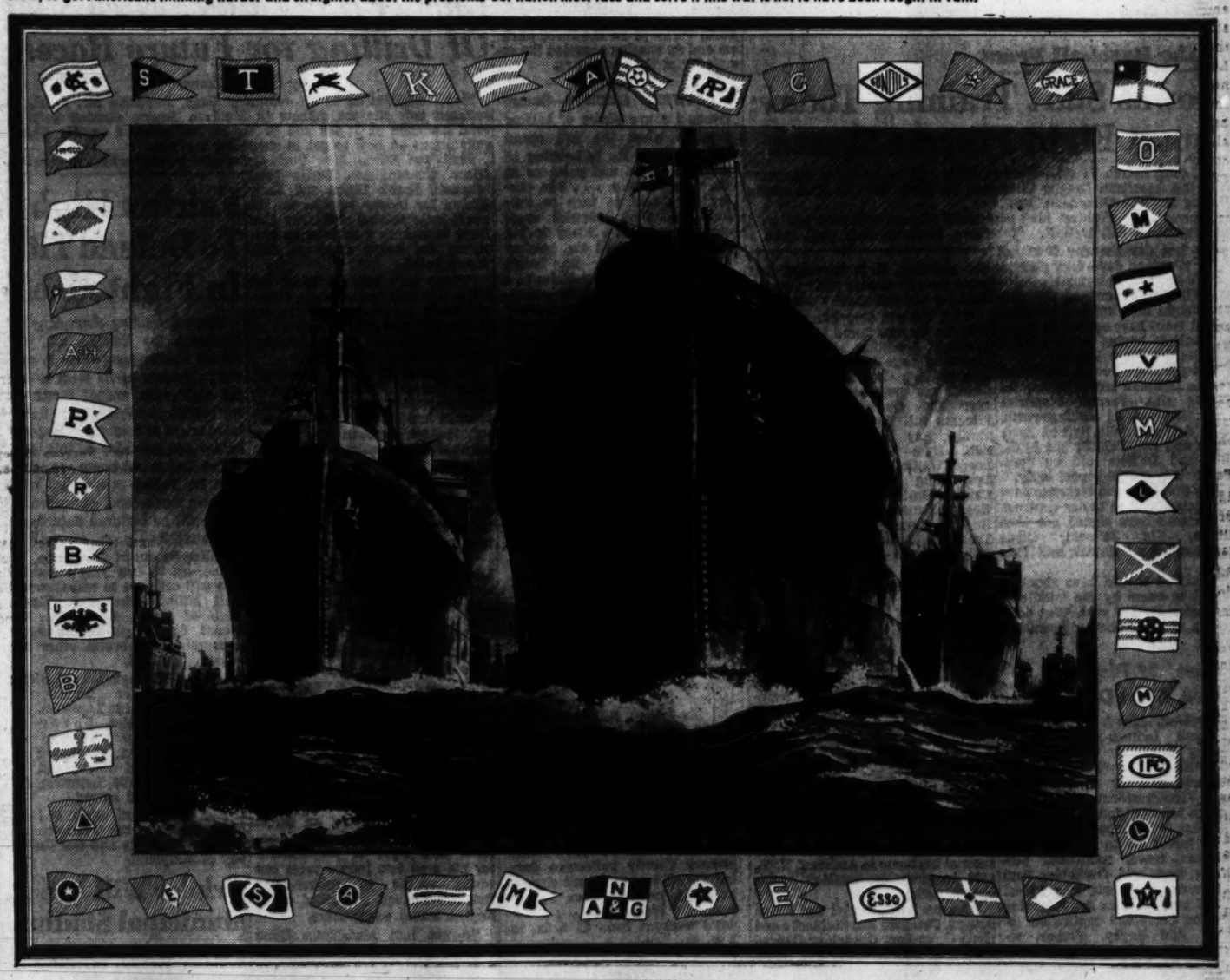
Get PAZO Today! At Druggists!

FINICKY STOMACH
"Pepto-Bismol is good for that"

Gentle-acting PEPTO-BISMOL helps relieve after-meal distress, gas on stomach and heartburn. Recommended by many physicians. It's non-laxative, non-alkaline. Tastes good and does good...children like it. When your stomach is queasy, uneasy and upset, ask your druggist for soothing PEPTO-BISMOL.

A NORWICH PRODUCT

This is the ninth of a series of advertisements which TIME, The Weekly Newsmagazine, is running in newspapers and magazines from coast to coast, to get Americans thinking harder and straighter about the problems our nation must face and solve if this war is not to have been fought in vain.



WHEN YOUR SHIPS COME IN
will you sail 'em, sell 'em, or scrap 'em?

Outward bound . . . a miracle!

There she sails . . . a miracle in steam . . . the mightiest merchant fleet ever to fly the flag of a single nation . . .

Count the ships—count the tonnage—count the *cost!* 5,500 ships, 54,500,000 tons. A fleet five times as big as our pre-war merchant marine! Bigger than all the pre-war fleets of Britain, the U.S., Japan, Norway and Germany combined!

And they're yours! You, through your government, own nearly nine-tenths of them. You bought ships instead of new cars, or vacuum cleaners, or radios—with your War Bonds and your taxes. Yes, you're part owner of a miracle!

Homeward bound . . . a headache!

Coasters and tankers, C-types, Libertys and Victorys, the greatest mass of cargo carriers the world has ever seen . . . and someday they'll be rolling home, *empty!*

That's when the headache starts. Remember how our World War I merchant marine rusted away in forgotten backwaters? You said then, "That must not happen again!"

Well, once more your ships are coming in . . . *What are you going to do with them?* Sail them? Sell them? Scrap them? Save them? Or share them? Think well before you answer!

It isn't one fleet, it's two!

The inefficient fleet is larger . . . 7½ million tons of over-age and foreign built vessels . . . 26 million tons of Liberty ships . . . all second choice ships for normal times. (The Libertys are the finest mass-produced cargo-carriers ever designed; they've done a swell war job. But they cost too much to operate, are too slow for competitive post-war trade.)

The efficient fleet is smaller...2,200 ships of 24 million tons. Victorys, tankers, C-types (C-1, C-2, C-3), plus coasters and passenger-cargo ships. Fast, modern, economical, they're the finest ships afloat.

It isn't one problem, it's four

1. The personal problem. The U.S. merchant fleet is all tied up to your job, your future, another world war.

For how much America exports and imports, *and in whose bottoms*, will affect postwar employment all through U. S. industry—standards of living all over the world—pressures for or against another world war in nations across all the oceans that wash our shores.

2. The national problem. National security demands a U.S. merchant fleet immediately available to transport men and material in every emergency. The Navy looks to the merchant marine for trained officers and men.

But how big a fleet do we need?

And what about subsidies to operate it? U. S.-built ships cost twice as much as the same ships foreign-built. American crews get higher wages. How much are you willing to be taxed to help overcome these higher costs?

3. The international problem. Some of our allies depend on maritime income far more than we do—and when the war ends half their fleets will be gone.

Shall we sell them ships from our *efficient* fleet (they won't want or buy Libertys)? Shall we help them recover from the war by setting them up in competition with us again on the seven seas?

Or shall we keep all our good ships, and try to hold our mastery of the merchant seas, even if this makes our allies poorer and leaves them fewer dollars to spend for U.S. goods?

4. The surplus problem. What can we do with the *inefficient* fleet . . . the ships that nobody wants?

Shall we scrap them, or "lend-lease" them, or leave them to rust as a "strategic reserve"?

TIME believes America's greatest need, now and in the coming years, is for the sovereign people to make up their minds and speak them out on these pressing problems of our time.

To do so, citizens must keep themselves *informed.* So in advertisements like this TIME is seeking to encourage reading, questioning, argument and straight, hard thinking.

For TIME's own future is unalterably linked to a U. S. citizenry deeply concerned about public affairs—to a nation insistent upon seeking the truth and learning from recorded experience.

TIME
The Weekly NEWSMAGAZINE

Nats' Powell to Sign, Reports on Wednesday

Postscripts

By Dick Wyatt

Russ Hodges, WOL and Mutual's ace sportscaster, is about as good natured a fellow as we know, but recent events have been a strain on his temper . . . When Mutual assigned Russ to give a play-by-play description of the Army-Navy basketball game at Annapolis recently, one of the MBS bigwigs wanted to know if Russ was an experienced announcer. . . . Then to add insult to injury, a well-known New York collegiate basketball coach, whose team had just finished playing the first half of a double-header at Uline's Arena the other night, ambled over to Russ, who was handling the mike for the benefit of the crowd, and remarked: "Buddy, if you don't mind, I'll handle this thing the next game and show you how its done in the big time." . . . Russ' reply was a pip: "Look, pal," he said, "I get two bucks a game for this and with March 15 nearing, I need the cash." . . . Just to set the MBS bigwig and New York coach right, we'll give you a little of Russ' background. . . . He started broadcasting basketball games in Indiana many years ago, a pioneer at the business, you might say, and has worked over 1000 contests . . . We would say, he knows how to handle a mike.

Hodges

Randy Edwards, former Montgomery Blair High School strike-out king, has signed with the Philadelphia Athletics and will report to the A's training camp at Frederick, Md., today. . . . Randy turned down offers from seven other big league clubs to go with Connie Mack. . . . Zeke Bonura, former Nat first sacker and now a sergeant in the Army, reports from somewhere in France: "I do hope they continue baseball this summer and all the fellows I've met here feel the same way. Baseball is America's national game and the most popular sport among the GI's." . . . Walter (Duster) Mails, the old Cleveland pitcher recently discharged from the Marines, has finished a Red Cross course at American University and is headed for overseas duty. . . . Archie Michael, 155-pound champion of the Iowa Seahawk boxing team, was graduated from high school in Richmond, Va., when he was only 15. . . . Twenty now, he spent the intervening years before enlisting in the Navy as a shipfitter, metal worker, and draftsman at the Newport News naval station. . . . He won the station title at Glenview, Ill., before going to Iowa City. . . . Walt Johnson tried out with the Los Angles club in 1906 and was sent to Wesier, Idaho, to learn control. . . . Dick Duden, Navy backfield star, will probably be shifted to end next fall. . . . According to information we picked up at the Army-Navy basketball game, the Middies have an oversupply of ace backs and there isn't a spot for Duden. . . . The Middies plan, also, to run Tom Jenkins from the fullback spot. . . . That was his position as a freshman star at Alabama. . . . University of Virginia is planning a big expansion for its athletic plant after the war. . . . The new plant will provide facilities for 5000 students and will cost 10 million dollars.

Entire Squad Due at Camp This Week

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

The slim garrison that has been holding down the fort known as "The Nats' training camp" will get plenty of reinforcements this week, according to President Clark Griffith. The Nats' chief says he will not be surprised if "20 or 25 players" are not on the College Park scene by net Friday.

The only player development yesterday was a local phone call from Outfielder Jake Powell who told Grifi he would "drop by the office tomorrow and sign." Powell who came off the Takoma Park sandlots to start his career with the Nats and then came back after flings with the Yankees and the minors, has been working as a Montgomery County policeman during the off season. He will leave the force April 1 but until then will be on the night shift and will workout starting Wednesday.

Powell Is 34

Powell is 34 and hit .240 last season. However, he was a "clutch hitter" and was his usual dependable helf afield.

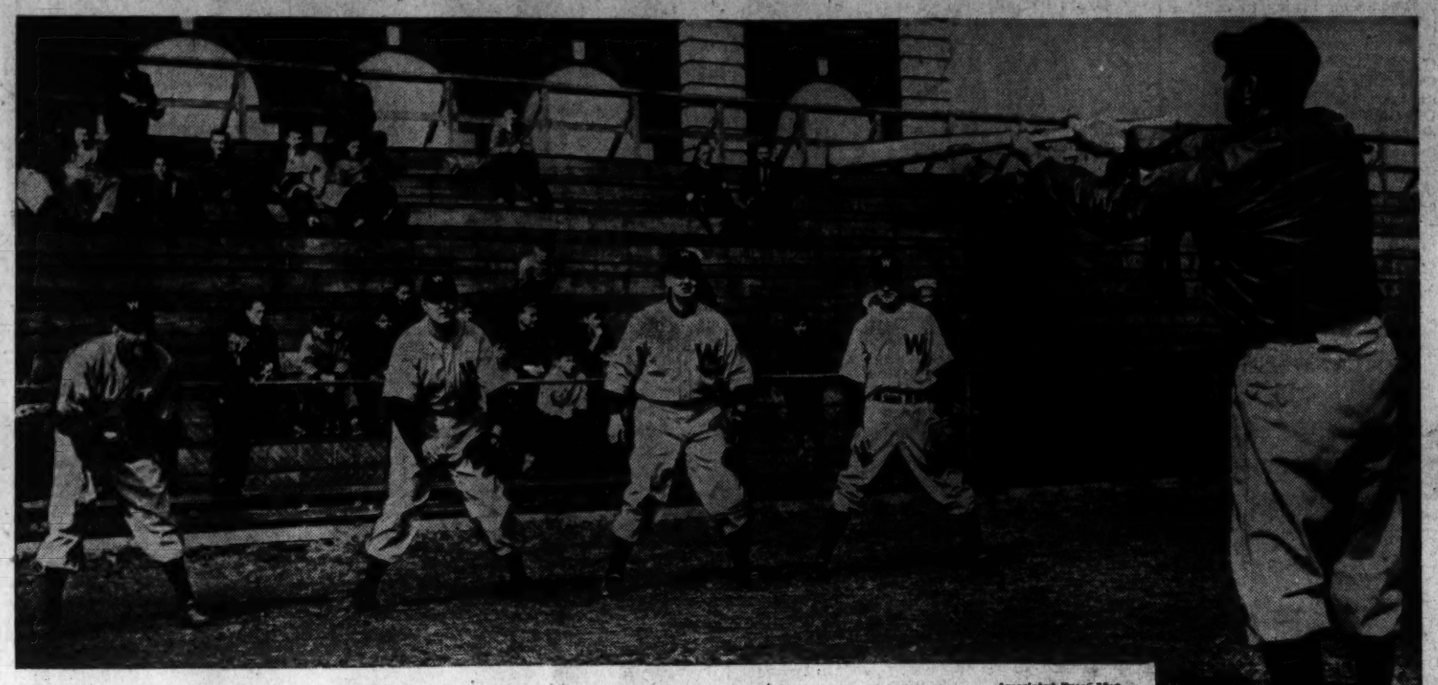
A handful of fans at yesterday's workout saw an infield in action that could be if manpower demands increase. Manager Ossie Bluege was at first Cuban Rookie Joe Redondo was at second with Pitcher Niggeling at short and Pitcher Roger Wolff at third. In addition Catcher Al Evans acted as a roving infielder.

They provided a half hour of entertainment with Bluege carrying off the honors in my book.

That was about the only change in routine. The usual pepper work, warmups for the three pitchers and fly chasing occupied the remainder of the two hours.

BETWEEN GRUNTS—Bluege means t ohave plenty of batting practice when the full squad reports. . . . He is keeping in action pitchers and catchers in the tryout group. . . . The others were told to turn in uniforms. . . . Dick Sedgwick, overseas veteran and a Silver Spring boy, has impressed the coaches despite the fact he hasn't thrown a speedball to date. . . . He has smooth-throwing action, carries himself in a "know-how" manner and don't be surprised if he doesn't get a thorough trial. . . . Bluege gave a special fly-chasing grill to Joe Redondo, 23-year-old Cuban imported by Scout Joe Cambria. . . . The handsome fellow proved he can haul them in and gave all the appearances of being a good prospect. . . . Nick Altrock's autograph is still eagetrly sought. . . . He has a rule for kids—he won't sign without a fountain pen. . . . Joe Fisher, ardent Nat fan and close friend of Dutch Leonard, came out to see the drill. . . . If they paid off on determination and effort the Nats would have to offer a contract to Billy Carrier, a Washington boy, who aspires to being a major league catcher. . . . The 20-year-old former all-high receiver at Central has more pep than any man on the field. . . . He has played some Class C ball and his father, Bill, performed in the Appalachian League. . . . Another catcher, Sam Gray, was in uniform for the first time. . . . He's a big fellow who used to catch for the Ballston A. C. in Arlington County. . . . Looks like the news that Rick Ferrell is a holdout is getting around. . . . Jake Powell, a Montgomery County policeman during the off season, hasn't signed, but says he will when he reports on Wednesday. . . . Today's workout from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Nat Pitchers, the Boss and Coach in Pepper Ball Session



Associated Press Map

Coach Clyde Milan (right) bats the ball around to three pitchers and the boss during a pepper ball session in the Nats' spring training camp at College Park. In line on the receiving end are (left to right): Pitchers John Niggeling, Emil (Dutch) Leonard, Roger Wolff and Manager Ossie Bluege. Another contingent—youthful Nat followers—look on from the bleachers.

On the Baseball Front

Browns Start Training Today; Report Eight Players Signed

St. Louis, March 11 (AP).—Nose-counting will be in order tomorrow when the American League Champion St. Louis Browns open spring training at Cape Girardeau, Mo.

"I haven't the slightest idea how many players will utrn up," said Vice President Bill DeWitt. "I believe, however, that we'll have a better first day showing than last year." (Opening day—four players; a week later—10 players.)

DeWitt has announced the signing of eight men but has indicated several more have agreed to terms. He admitted having salary trouble with two he did not name.

Manager Luke Sewell and Coach Freddie Hoffman left today for the training site. Vernon Stephens, Frank Mancuso, Al Hollingsworth, Mark Christman, Milt Byrnes, Boris Martin and Len Schulte are in St. Louis and DeWitt said he "presumed" they would report early.

Only Stephens and Mancuso have been announced as under contract. Others who have signed are Tom Turner, Sig Jakucki, Clyde Humphrey, Sam Zoldak and Pete Gray.

"In all we should have about 20 players in camp by the middle of the week," DeWitt said. "But don't ask me to name them. I couldn't do it."

Indians, 24 Players Signed, Open Drills Today

Cleveland, March 11 (AP).—The Cleveland Indians open spring training tomorrow at Lafayette, Ind., with 24 players signed, most of whom will be in camp this week, Vice-President Roger Peckinpaugh reported today.

All but two of those signed will report tomorrow to Manager Lou Boudreau, travel conditions permitting, Peck said. Outfielder Paul O'Dea's committments with a local dentist prevent him from leaving with the Cleveland contingent tonight. Jim Bagby, pitcher, reported eralier he might be late because he "had things to do around home," Peck said. Other reports from Young Sarge indicate he's unertain whether he'll pitch this season, although he has signed a contract.

Definite holdouts are Jeff Heath, Mickey Rocco, Roy Cullenbine and Joe Heving. Observers predict the latter two will come to terms shortly on salaries. Catcher Buddy Rosar is staying on his Buffalo war job for the present.

Induction threatens only four of those signed, with the rest holding 4-F classifications, industrial deferments or armed service discharges.

Ken Keltner, accepted but not called by the Navy last year, Russ Peters, Catcher Jim Steiner, who played with Sacramenta last season, and Canadian Paul Calvert still interest Selective Service.

Those signed are Pitchers Bagby, Bill Bonness, Charles Embree, Calvert, Earl Henry, George Hooks, Hal Kleine, Allie Reynolds, Al Smith, Steve Gromek, and Ed Kleiman; Catchers Ruszkowski, Steiner, and George Susce; Infielders Boudreau, Keltner, Peters, Joe Desiderato, Al Cihocki, and Dick Whittington; Outfielders Ed Carnett, Myril Hoag, Pat Seerey, and O'Dea. Coaches Burt Shottan and Oscar Melillo will be on hand to assist Boudreau.

Giants Open Drills Today; 19 Players on Deck

Lakewood, N. J., March 10 (U.P.).—Ten pitchers, three infielders, one catcher and five outfielders reported today and will start the New York Giants' 1945 spring training season at Ott Field tomorrew.

Eight others, some of whom are members of the Jersey City farm club and some who are here for tryouts, also showed up. With Pitcher Harry Feldman and First Baseman Phil Weintraub due in the morning, it is expected that more than 30 players will be on the field for the inaugural work out.

With the sun very much on the job, the players found the field in excellent condition with no mud. Checking into the late Jonh D. Rockefeller's home, where the Giants are quartered, were: Manager and Outfielder Mel Ott, Pitchers Bill Voiselle, Van Lingle Mungo, Ray Harrell, Bill Emmerich, Dale Matthewson, Frank Rosso, Walter Ockey, Mel Heiman, Don King and Frank Seward, Catcher Ernie Lombardi, Infielders George Hausmann, Nap Reyes and Buddy Kerr, Outfielders Leon Treadway, Danny Gardella, Steve Filipowicz and Charley Meade.

Six Yankees Report As Spring Camp Opens

Atlantic City, N. J., March 11 (U.P.).—Coach Art Fletcher of the New York Yankees greeted an advance guard of six players today for the opening of the club's spring training grind.

Fletcher said the team still had not been given permission by the Army to use the city's Convention Hall for indoor workouts and they might have to settle for an abandoned naval hangar or a high school gymnasium.

Manager Joe McCarthy, wiring that he still was digging out of the snow at his home in Amherst, N. Y., said he probably wouldn't arrive until Tuesday.

Pitchers Allen Gettel and Floyd Bevens, Catchers Bill Steinecke and Herb Crompton, Outfielder George Stainback and Infielder Joe Buzas worked out.

Rohde Added To Arena Mat Card

Another supporting bout closed for the Babe Sharkey-Golden Angel "championship" grapple at Turner's Arena Wednesday night will show popular Dutch Rohde, the Camden, N. J., Cat, against George Macricostas. It was disclosed last night when the latter, rated as the best Greek matman since Jim Londos' reign, accepted terms with promoter Joe Turner.

The Golden Angel will arrive here tomorrow, confident that he san manhandle the burly Sharkey much in the same fashion in which he disposed of the Swedish Angel last week. This was the first defeat the huge Swedish gent has ever been handed in a District ring and it made the Golden man-in-the-mask a red-hot contender with Arena fans.

Blimp Levy—all 638 pounds of him—is to meet Jack Steele in the secondary tussle.

Touchdown Club To Hear Leonard

Emil "Dutch" Leonard, popular pitcher of the Washington Baseball Club, will discuss the American soldier's reaction to war time sports tomorroy when he takes over as main speaker at the Touchdown Club's luncheon at 12:30 p. m.

Leonard joined Frankie Frisch, "Bucky" Walters and Mel Ott in a USO tour of our fighting Europena front during the winter months. There they helped entertain and divert our fighting men in direct line of enemy fire during the Nazi counteroffensive in Belgium shortly after the New Year.

Armstrong Five Wins Va. Title

Ettrick, Va., March 11 (AP).—Armstrong High School of Richmond defeated Maggie Walker High, also of Richmond, here last night, 26-23, to win the Virginia State Negro High School basketball championship.

Maggie Walker went into the finals with a 25-21 victory over Huntington High of Newport News in one of two semifinals contests. In the other game Armstrong downed Carver High of Salem, 34-20.

Nelson, McSpaden Capture Miami Four-Ball Golf Title

Gunder Hagg May Switch Style Of Drilling for Future Races

By Harold Claasen

New York, March 11 (AP).—Gunder Hagg, Sweden's Mr. Swift, has suffered two straight defeats in Madison Square Garden before a total audience of 27,638 and so far he has received exactly 27,6638 suggestions on how to get in shape for revenge.

Emil Von Elling, New York University mentor who has prepared Glenn Cunningham, Leslie MacMitchell, Frank Dixon and Rudy Simms for indoor assaults on the world mile marks, won't say that Hagg is making a mistake by preparing for board races on soft, grassy paths.

"There isn't much a coach can tell a man wha has set eight different world records. All I can say is that our best indoor runners always have trained on the boards," declares the veteran coach.

He points to John Woodruff, lanky former Pittsburgh middle-distance runner, who avoided board practice one winter and enjoyed only meager success. The following year he concentrated on plank pounding and established records.

Hagg, who finished fifth in a six-man field with a personal time of 4:19.1 Saturday night, apparently isn't satisfied with his own progress from drills in Central Park.

"I don't seem to get anywhere on boards," he puffed in his dressing room after losing again to James Rafferty & Co., in the Columbian. "My legs still give me trouble and it will be a long time before I can do my best on the boards."

He added that he hoped to show some improvement this weekend at Chicago and be even better when he reached Cleveland six days after that. Wednesday of this week he will appear as a spectator at Camp Endicott, R. I., at a track show for 9000 Seabees.

Hagg, who attributes Sweeden's success in outdoor middle-distance events to the training on forest paths, indicated he might continue that style of preparations for his next two indoor races but would switch to rubber-soled sneakers instead of spiked shoes for the actual competition.

He got that idea from Gene Venzke, former Penn stylist who won the Columbian in 1931 and 1932 and was a spectator Saturday night.

Two of Hagg's mile rivals, Rudy Simms and Forest Efaw, turned in spectacular races Saturday night. Simms, second to Rafferty in the 4:16.3 mile, came back to win the 1000 in 2:16. Efaw, third in the Columbian, took the two-mile in 9:28.7.

Haakan Lidman, Hagg's traveling companion, triumphed in one heat of the 60-yard high hurdles but strained his injured left knee and was forced to second place in the finals, which Ed Dugger of Dayton, Ohio, won in :07.4.

Fairfax High To Defend Title In Fight Meet

Three defending champions will represent the Fairfax, Va., High School boxing team when it steps out in defense of its team title in the eighteenth annual South Atlantic High and Preparatory School tournament at Ritchie Coliseum on Friday and Saturday of this week.

The first round bouts are scheduled for Friday at 8 p. m., while the semifinals and championship finals will be featured Saturday at 2:30 anad 8:30 p. m. respectively.

Miller School of Albemarle, Va., runner-up in last year's tourney, also will compete as will Charlotte Hall Military Academy, Warren High of Front Royal, Va., and Mount St. Joseph of Baltimore. Acceptance of several other bids is being awaited.

Wallace Covington, hard hitting heavyweight; Jim Turner, 175 pounds, and George Lumsden, 155-pound combination boxer and puncher, are the boys who will represent Fairfax. Covington has gone undefeated throughout the 1945 season, while Lumsden also boasts a splendid record.

The tournament again is being co-sponsored by the Charlotte Hall Military Academy and the University of Maryland.

Orioles Will Use Municipal Stadium

Baltimore, March 11 (AP).—The Baltimore Baseball and Exhibition Co. has signed a contract with the Baltimore Park Board for the use of the stadium this summer by the Baltimore Orioles baseball team, it was disclosed today.

Under the terms of the contract, which has been submitted to the city solicitor for approval, the International League team will pay the city 12 ½ per cent of its gross receipts after the deduction of taxes or a guarantee of $250 for each day they use the stadium, whichever is greater.

The regular International League schedule calls for 154 games, of which half, or 77, are scheduled to be played in Baltimore.

'Gold Dust Twins' Score, 8 and 6, Over Byrd, Shute Team

Miami, Fla., March 11 (AP).—Byron Nelson and Harold McSpaden, who finally got the hang of team play and turned into a devastating combination, overwhelmed Sammy Byrd and Denny Shute, 8 and 6, today in the final match of the $7,500 international four-ball golf tournament.

The "Gold Dust Twins" never before had advanced beyond the second round of the Miami Four Ball, but they played unbeatable golf throughout the tournament this time, anad never were in serious danger.

They were 14 under par today for the 30 holes needed to conquor Shute and Byrd, who scored the big upset of the event yesterday in ousting Sammy Snead and Bob Hamilton.

McSpaden

Nelson

Although Nelson and McSpaden carded a brilliant eight-under-par 62 on the morning 18, they could gain only a two-hole advantage over the determined Shute-Byrd team.

The winners went three up on the twentieth hole, then Nelson settled the issues by firing three consecutive birdies on the twenty-second, twenty-third and twenty-fourth holes—winning all of them. He had, in order, a 5-foot putt for a deuce, a 10-footer for a four and a 6-footer for a three.

It was left to McSpaden to apply the clincher. He hit a 350-tee shot on the thirtieth, and laid his second 2 feet from the pin. Shute was short of the green with his second, and Byrd's ball barely made the playing surface.

After Shute had tried vainly to sink his chip, Byrd smacked his long putt. The ball went into the cup and hopped out. Byrd and Shute walked over and shook hands with the winners, conceding the putt.

The triumph was worth $1500 each to Nelson and McSpaden, while Byrd and Shute drew down $750 each.

"It's the first time we've ever teamed so perfectly," said Nelson.

"You know, we never went over par in a single one of our four 36-hole matches—weren't even close to going over.

"Putting made the difference today. They weren't dropping for Shute and Byrd. Otherwise, it might have been closer."

Seven Veterans Form Nucleus Of Central's 1945 Track Team

By Newton Bowers
Post Staff Writer

Central High School's track team doesn't look forward to one of its better seasons, according to its veteran coach, Alfred (Doc) Collins, but it may come up with a winner despite the good coach's report.

The Vikings have a tough schedule of seven meets, including the annual interhigh affair which will prevail on May 24 and 25, and Collins is resting his hopes on seven boys from last year's squad and a handful of very promising novices.

Of the seven returning veterans, only two bear letters—Hubert (Huss) Nucci and Don (Parson) Miers. Nucci will guide the squad as this year's captain.

Nucci Rated Highly

Nucci was ranked rather high in the esteem of various coaches last year by virtue of his consistent running in the 880-yard sprees. Collins rates Nucci as his No. 1 performer.

Nucci's monogram-mate, Miers, has possibilities of going far in the cinder sport of this season. Like Nucci, he is to be graduated in June, but specializes in the 440-yard event, and according to Collins, has plenty of speed.

And that about sizes up the lettermen—the nucleus of Central's hopes.

Five other boys who are expected to see plenty of action are Joe Shuman, 440-yarder; Jim Ewin, high jump and pole vault events; Bob Krissoff, low hurdles specialist; Tom Gonzales, discus tosser and Dan Gillett, sprinter. All are leftover's from last year's squad.

Several Newcomers

Krissoff appears to be the most prospective of the five. The stellar hurdleman was on the shelf most of last season, due to an attack of appendicitis, but Collins is looking forward to his work this year and reports he is a "natural."

The cream of the novice crop boasts four fairly good boys in George Hunter, miler; Richard Kent, 440-yard man; Jim Panor, 100-yard sprinter, and Lawrence (Blackie) Selwyn, high jumper.

Collins takes particular interest in Hunter and Selwyn, who have all the possibilities of developing into excellent trackmen. "Hunter should make a very good miler," says Collins. "He has an easy but powerful stride and looks in rare form."

Selwyn's jumps have caught Collins' eye. The youthful athlete, who starred on the Vikings' basketball team throughout the past season, has looked good in workouts.

Cager Involved In Fix Was Not Even a Student

New York, March 11 (AP).—Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia said today investigation had disclosed that one of the five Brookly College athletes involved in the recent basketball betting scandal was not a student of the school.

The mayor said in his weekly WNYC broadcast that his information came from Commissioner of Investigation Edgar Bromberger and that the "situation indicates laxity, indifference and negligence by the faculty that borders on the unpardonable."

After the broadcast Mayor LaGuardia identified the player as Lawrence Pearlstein, 20, the team's No. 1 substitute and an honorably discharged soldier "whose only contact with the college, except for his basketball activities, was the fact that he carried books around the campus although he did not know the names of the books."

Misled College Officials

Bromberger, in his report, said that Dr. Harry Gideonse, president of the college, voluntarily reported Pearlstein's status to him on last March 8.

In a statement today, Dr. Gideonse, said that Pearl Stein deliberately misled college officers, including his coach, by false stories about difficulties he was experiencing in his academic studies and by securing his coach's signature to routine documents which he never filed. The difficulty arose in the administration of our present policies rather than in their character" and that the faculty had approved a more systematically edited version of its eligibility rules Feb. 21, which are now in effect.

Bromberger's report also said that Basketball Coach Tubby Raskin has stated that he never saw the list of eligible students until it was shown him on March 9, and that he assumed that Perlstein, like other members of the team, was a duly accredited student, eligible to participate in intercollegiate sports.

Commissioner Bromberger said Pearlstein tried to register in January, 1944, but lacked sufficient grades to enter the day classes but enough to indicate he might qualify for night classes. The commissioner said Pearlstein went no further.

Posed as Student

"Pearlstein carried books around the campus and to practice. He got a library card. He got a substitution card to submit to the basketball coach, authorizing his engaging in basketball instead of physical education classes," Bromberger said.

Bromberger wrote in his report that "Brooklyn College must immediately insist upon a reversal of the result of all intercollegiate basketball games wherein it was the winner," during the spring and fall of 1944, to and including January 30, 1945, when Pearlstein was a team member.

Pearlstein and four other Brooklyn College athletes were expelled from the college after they told prosecuting attorneys they had accepted $1000 from two men to fix the result of the scheduled game with Akron University at Boston.

Mayor LaGuardia said he was powerless to effect disciplinary action against college authorities but would send today's report immediately to the board of higher education which has jurisdiction.

Charles Town Five Edges Martinsburg

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 11.—A foul shot in the last 10 seconds by Harrison Rouzee, guard, after David Fowler, forward, had been caught hacking, cost Martinsburg High School a 20 to 19 basketball game here last night and sent Charles Town's defending champions back to Keyser to compete in the Region 4 Tourney of the West Virginia scholastic basketball championship, March 16 and 17.

Martinsburg came back from an 8 to 3 first quarter and 13 to 5 half time deficit to tie the score in the third period at 13-all. Two foul shots by Glen Magaha and Gene Edwards, for the winners, gave them a 15 to 13 lead at the third quarter. The score was tied at 17 to 17 and 19 to 19 when Rouze made his charity toss.

Kenilworth, Buchanan Girls Meet for Title

Kenilworth Recreation and Buchanan will clash tonight, 7 o'clock, at Anacostia High School for the Eastern division girls' championship in the D. C. Recreation League. The league consists of girls 17 years of age and under.

The winner of this game will meet Columbia Recreation, Western division titlists Wednesday, 8 p. m., at Wilson for the league title.

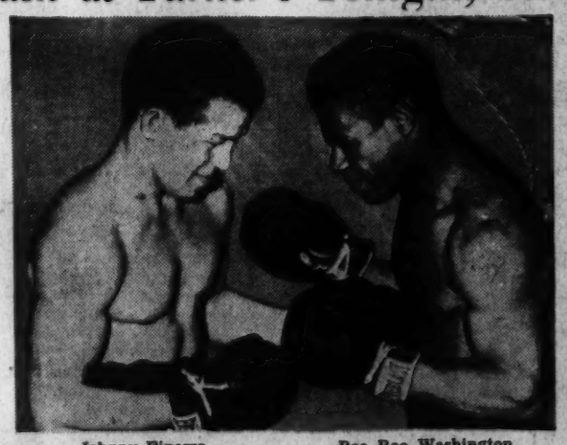
BB, Finazzo Clash at Turner's Tonight; Sweeney on Card

The third and showdown clash between Bee Bee Washington, the District's foremost middleweight hope, and Johnnq Finazzo of Baltimore is slated tonight at Turner's Arena, and indications are that the city's ring addicts will produce a record Arena crowd to see the skirmish.

Twice in the past two months these middleweights have fought to a draw, both in 10 rounders, so tonight they will set out on what amounts to a 30-round route in an effort to break the deadlock.

Washington, best fisticuffer to come out of Foggy Bottom since Marty Gallagher, has been strongly supported, but Finazzo last night remained a 6 to 5 favorite.

Frank Sweeney, sensational Northeast socker, goes into his toughest test when he meets Leroy Fleming in the feature of three six-rounders with which Matchmaker Gebe Menendez is supporting the 10-round windup.



Johnny Finazzo — Bee Bee Washington

Sweeney, hardest natural puncher to come up locally in 10 years, will be leveling for his tenth straight knockout, but at no time has he met such a rough and dangerous gent as Fleming.

Another sixer is the long awaited rematch between Norval Gaddis and Gary Rice. The latter is the only fighter holding a triumph over Gaddis, and now the two young prospectives have each run up five consecutives victories.

Victory is a precious goal for both Finazzo and the Bee Bee, as it is very probable that Menendez will select the winner to fight sensational Rocky Graziano in their opening Griffith Stadium show when the summer season arrives.

Bitter arguments have ensued between both camps since the last battle. Finazzo's manager, Joe Wallace, claims Washington was not entitled to last the full route, claiming the Bee Bee was given an unduly long rest after being floored by Johnny in the fifth round. Time was consumed in wiping the resin off Washington's gloves when he arose, and Wallace howled loudly from Finazzo's corner.

Still, Washington showed remarkable recuperative powers after two knockdowns. He came on to out-slug Finazzo in the late rounds and capture the draw decision.

A third sixer features Eddie Finazzo, brother of Johnny, against Al Johnson.

Pravda Chides Sweden For Neutrality Policy

Moscow, March 11 (AP).—Pravda, reviewing Sweden's neutrality in the war, said today she has placed herself in a position where her voice will not be heard when questions of the world and Europe" are discussed next month in San Francisco.

"The policy of false neutrality is bearing fruit," the article said. "Certain Swedish capitalists were convinced this was the most advantageous policy, but they were mistaken."

There's only one better buy in Bonds... WAR BONDS!

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Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Republic Still Presses Its Climb Toward Top; Notes of the Theater

OCCASION WAS FOUND here a short time ago to remark upon the rapid strides Republic Pictures is making in the direction of a recognized position among Hollywood major film producing companies.

John Wayne

The signing of Director Frank Borzage to a five-year contract as producer-director at that time was the principal prod to our interest. Mr. Borzage being one of filmdom's better veteran directors, with two Academy Awards to his credit for "Seventh Heaven" and "Bad Girl." One of his more recent hits was "His Butler's Sister," starring Deanna Durbin, and he is presently engaged on "the Spanish Main," one of the industries' most pretentious Technicolor productions.

Applying the blotter to Mr. Borzage's contractual signature, however, seems to have been only a "teaser" on Republic's part.

As intimated in one of Miss Hedda Hopper's recent reports from the film center, it is now definitely announced that John Ford has agreed to join Republic upon his release from the United States Navy.

Mr. Ford is hardly one standing in need of an introduction to the picturegoing public. All it has to do is recall that it was he who was responsible for "Stagecoach," "The Informer," "The Long Voyage Home," "How Green Was My Valley" and "Grapes of Wrath," among others of his contributions to the list of films that are entitled to be called great.

And that isn't the sum total of Republic's cause for a little self-complacence, either.

Along with the Messrs. Borzage and Ford, President James R. Grainger also has articled Al Santell as another topflight megaphoner. Mr. Santell now is putting the finishing touches on "Mexicana," his first release under the new affiliation.

Among the acting forces, John Wayne has dotted-lined himself for another five years at Republic, and Constance Moore, on the strength of her work in "Earl Carroll's Vanities," has been put under a seven-year contract.

All of which, no doubt, is sufficient excuse for Jake Flax's sudden assumption of the general contours of a pouter pigeon, Mr. Flax being the Republic franchise owner in the Washington territory.

When Charles Laughton, Ella Raines, Rosalind Ivan, Stanley Ridges, Henry Daniell and the others principally concerned, have run out their enthusiastic welcome in "The Suspect," the screen at RKO-Keith's Theater will be taken over by Dick Powell and his thespic associates in "Murder, My Sweet," heralded as one of the tauter murder-mystery yarns. This is the one in which the formerly vocal Mr. Powell abandons the wobbly eminence of the warbler to become a "tough guy"—a private detective in the adaptation of the Chandler yarn—and get down to the serious business of being an actor. As genial and companionable as I have always known him, but a shade more serious, Dick seemed immensely pleased by the metamorphosis, on his visit to the Capital last Wednesday. The plans for his single day in Washington, by the way, were subjected to sudden and violent changes. Many of the things he had expected to do, he didn't, and the other way 'round. One of the surprising switches was RKO-Radio's cancellation of his personal appearance Wednesday night on the stage at RKO-Keith's. It was just one of those eleventh-hour things that could neither be avoided nor announced on such short notice.

The Washington Concert Ballet, the new civic organization formed by Lisa Gardiner, internationally known danseuse, will give its first public performance on Friday, March 16, at 8:30 p. m., in Roosevelt Auditorium, 13th, Upshur and Allison sts. nw., under the sponsorship of the D. C. Recreation Department. The program will consist of a two-act presentation fo "The History of the Ballet," covering the period from Louis XIV to the present. It will be interpreted by a group of 20 dancers. The Concert Ballet plans to give two performances a year. Tickets for the first now are available at the Fairway Sporting Goods Co., 1328 G st., at a price scale ranging from 90 cents to $1.20. So now you know.

Accurate Timing

Just as they did with "Casablanca" and one or two others of their wartime releases, the Warner Brothers seem once more to have punched the time clock right on the dot with "Hotel Berlin," the film version of the novel by Vicki Baum.

With the Allied circle of steel steadily narrowing around the German capital, the picture is scheduled for release on March 17 and is only a step or two away from the Earle screen.

"Hotel Berlin" has been allotted a notable cast, headed by Helmut Dantine, Faye Emerson, Andrea King, Raymond Massey, Peter Lorre, Alan Hale, George Coulouris and Henry Daniell, all of whom know their way around in this sort of thing. It was directed by Peter Godfrey.

Miss Baum's book was made a selection by the Literary Guild and will hit the bookstalls in the publisher's edition on April 1. As to how she came to write it, the author says, "Because I wanted to know what was happening inside Germany and it took a whole novel to give myself an answer. I don't know what merit my story has—if any. But it does look upon Germany not from the outside in, but from the inside out, with the eyes of someone who knows a few things about the Germans."

Maybe we'll know as much after we see the film.

Well in advance of the official opening of the campaign, plans are already under way for the participation of the Sidney B. Lust theaters in Montgomery and Prince Georges counties, Maryland, in the Oversea War Relief drive to supply clothing to the underclad in Europe—of which Henry J. Kaiser is national chairman and Commissioner John Russell Young the District chairman. At unspecified dates in April—definite announcement will come later—the Lust picture houses will hold special "clothing matinees," at which admission will be by a piece of wearing apparel only. This is a new application of the Christmas toy idea, which should yield much of value to the collection floating the slogan, "What can you spare that they can wear?"

The March release of "I'll Be Seeing You" and Alfred Hitchcock's "Spellbound" marks the tenth anniversary of the Selznick International Pictures trade-mark and the twenty-second anniversary of David O. Selznick's emergence as a picture producer. So, to keep the faith, Loew's Palace Theater will permit the former to nudge "Music for Millions" off its screen this Thursday. "I'll Be Seeing You" is the slightly lachrymose item straring Ginger Rogers, Joseph Cotton and Shirley Temple cited here no longer than a day or two ago.

Also-Keeping-the-Faith Note

I'll be seeing you!

Bracelet Shot Off Arm Recovered by GI

Hagerstown, Md., March 11 (AP).—Pfc. Donald W. Rohrer lost his identification bracelet last October 7 in France when it was shot from his arm.

He was hospitalized for several weeks, and later he returned to the scene of his wounding. His bracelet was still there.

Pfc. Rohrer is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rohrer, Hagerstown.

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Show Time

STAGE

National—"Student Prince," at 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque, at 12, 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Keep Your Powder Dry," at 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:10 and 9:55 p. m. Stage shows at 1:10, 3:50, 6:35 and 9:20 p. m.

Earle—"Tonight and Every Night," at 11:15 a. m., 1:55, 4:35, 7:20 and 10:05 p. m. Stage shows at 1:15, 4, 6:40 and 9:25 p. m.

Metropolitan—"To Have and Have Not," at 11:10 a. m., 1:15, 3:20, 5:25, 7:30 and 9:40 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"The Suspect," at 11:50 a. m., 1:50, 3:50, 5:50, 7:50 and 9:50 p. m.

Palace—"Music for Millions," at 11:35 a. m., 2:05, 4:30, 7 and 9:30 p. m.

Columbia—"Meet Me in St. Louis," at 11:45 a. m., 2:10, 4:30, 6:55 and 9:25 p. m.

Little—"The Rainbow," at 11 a. m., 1:05, 3:10, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:40 p. m.

Pix—"Mad Doctor of Market Street," at 2, 4, 6:20, 8:30 and 10:45 p. m. "Rogues Gallery," at 3, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:45 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Newsreels and shorts at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30, 10:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"Tonight and Every Night," at 1:35, 3:35, 5:35, 7:35 and 9:40 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Ox-Bow Incident" at 2, 4:50, 7:45 and 10:35 p. m. "Nightmare" at 3:15, 6 and 9 p. m.

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Aid to Veterans

By Roger W. Babson

GI Loans and Education

I am astonished by figures just released. These show that more than 3,600,000 draftees have been turned down because of poor physical condition and another 1,600,000 discharged; while the average intelligence of the entire army equals only that of a 13 year old boy.

Yet politicians pretend that this situation can be remedied by loaning each returning soldier from $2000 to $10,000, or by giving him $500 per year plus $50 per month to get some kind of a diploma. I am glad to have veterans receive these gifts, but they must not think the loan or the diploma will enable them to operate a business successfully or even to hold a good job.

It would be far better for the Government to help these men develop self-mastery and constructive thinking—to use themselves as a laboratory instead of bothering with some college laboratory. The truth is that their brains have been in a concentration camp for the past few years. The veterans' future depends upon the use of their brains, in hard, constructive thinking under expert guidance.

Without doubt the United States will enjoy a few years of "prosperity" following World War II. Certainly, this will last until the people spend the money which—since 1940—they have been accumulating. As to what will happen thereafter will depend upon the thinking powers of the returning soldiers. GI loans and free education will not keep people employed. In fact, why should any man expect any other man to employ him? Why should not all have initiative and originality enough to create their own jobs?

The answer to the above question is that very few people have been taught to do original and constructive thinking. This is a basic cause of unemployment and one which must be rectified. Here are matters of great importance to every parent: Has your boy a definite goal in life? Has he self-control and self-mastery? Has he imagination, energy and stick-to-it-iveness? Has he been "born again" spiritually? Is he returning from the war more or less thoughtful,—with better habits? The answer to these questions by honest mothers will determine whether the United States' debts will be paid or repudiated as well as our postwar employment situation.

Bird-Study Society In Maryland Names Head

Baltimore, March 11 (AP).—The recently organized bird-study group has taken the name of the Maryland Ornithological Society and named Irving E. Hampe, curator of birds of the Natural History Society of Maryland, to be president.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Sailor, 20, From Idaho Farm, Asks Help In Formulating Philosophy of Conduct In Relation to Girls, During Shore Leave

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am a sailor, 20 years old and come from a small farm in Idaho. My mother died when I was quite young; and for a long time I have had to make my own decisions. I have always tried to keep my feet on the ground and act sensibly, like the decent person my mother would have had me be. But now I am faced with a problem which is strange to my past experience; and I am turning to you,—a stranger, it's true, but somehow a friend,—for advice.

Since I joined the Navy two years ago, I have felt a need of some philosophy towards women. I am sure I am not alone in this need, as most sailors have to digest too much experience in too short a time. When on shore leave, a sailor somehow feels that time is his enemy. He meets a girl; and somehow she's always desirable in every way. What to do? Should he act like a gentleman, wasting precious time speaking of trivialities? Or act like what is commonly called a "wolf."—in an effort to crowd a few weeks of normal living into 36 hours?

I wish you wouldn't answer arbitrarily and pointblank, "Act like a gentleman." Because that, even if true, seems trite. Please give me the whys and wherefores; for there is nothing that makes you feel so lonely, so much like a cog in a machine, as to realize the hours are fast ticking away,—maybe your last,—and that you have no beautiful moments, no endearing incidents, no shared hopes and dreams or even sensations to take with you when your ship shoves off, destination unknown. J. N.

Man's Conduct Reacts on Him

DEAR J. N.: Since your intellect would not be satisfied if we were to discuss your social (or is it biological) dilemma in terms of "acting the gentleman" versus "acting the wolf," let's discuss it from the more fundamental approach of "acting in character,"—which is to say, in accordance with what you are; or what you would wish to become, if long life were granted you.

What is character? Webster's offers two definitions to light your course. One is, "The aggregate of distinctive qualities belonging to an individual; the stamp of individuality impressed by nature, education, or habit." (And please make a mental note of that vitally significant word, "habit.") The second definition is, "Moral vigor or firmness; especially as acquired through self discipline." (And again, please fix in your mind the words, "moral vigor" and "self discipline," which are inseparable keynotes of potent character).

Does He Wish To Degenerate?

VIGOR is active force of body or mind. It is effective energy or power; and coupled with moral quality,—which is to say, excellence in what pertains to principles or practise in conduct,—it adds up to what all rational men admire and cleave to in other men, and aspire to achieve for themselves, in the field of character. Discipline has to do with training in self control; with establishing obedience to given standards, intended to serve the permanent good of the greater number. It has to do with training which molds, strengthens and perfects.

And what you are asking me, in effect, is whether you should form the habit, on shore leave, of abandoning moral firmness and rational obedience to civilized standards of conduct, and concentrating your personal energies on the objective of trying to persuade an altogether attractive girl to do likewise,—when in 36 hours you will be shoving off to sea again, destination unknown! Well, let me ask you,—Are you slackly willing to let Navy life make a degenerate of you? To degenerate, you know, is to decline markedly, as in virtue or courage, from one's ancestors of former self; to pass from a higher to a lower type or condition.

Loneliness Has Value

YOUR LETTER reflects considerable refinement of feeling and faculty of thought. Hence I judge you would shrink, if your mind were clear, from paying the above-mentioned price for a shabby miscellany of counterfeit "beautiful moments, endearing incidents, sensations," etc.;—and therefore I vote in favor of heroic self-restraint. It's a much better bargain, whatever it costs. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

A MEAL THAT SATISFIES is one made up fo pork hocks, sauerkraut and parsley potatoes. This is the type of meal that caters to masculine appetites because of the rich full flavor of the pork

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

Cater to Man's Taste With This Family Dish

Times do change Some of the good old combination dishes that were formerly reserved for the family are now served in any circle without apologies. Pork hocks and sauerkraut is such a combination. This economy cut, which requires 2 ration points per pound, is rich with flavor. While there is still a nip in the air and appetites are hearty, this is a fine dish to include in menus.

Pork hocks are in a class with spareribs and backbones. When the meat is cooked slowly and thoroughly with moist heat, it is temptingly tender and full of rich flavor. If you want to cater to the masculine taste, just try serving substantial pork hocks and sauerkraut. And the new potatoes which are tiny, but oh, so flavorsome, can make up a food trio. The potatoes should be thoroughly scrubbed and cooked in their tissue-like jackets. When they are ready to serve, make gashes in tops and sprinkle on minced parsley.

What to serve with this kind of a main dish? A very few additional items will be needed to round out the menu. This is a suggestion:

Dinner Menu

Pork Hocks Sauerkraut
Parsley Potatoes
Carrot-Apple-Raisin Salad
Rye Bread Spread
Fresh Fruit Cup Cookies
Beverage

If you want to get this meal in the shortest time possible, you may partially cook the pork hocks the night before. There's no need to skin them before cooking or serving, for the skin will slip off with the greatest of ease when eaten. The meat should come off the bones with equal ease. This means of course they must be cooked to the well-done stage. For the most tender meat, keep the water at simmering temperature.

While you are about it, get enough of the hocks to last for more than one meal, but cook them all at once. There are many tempting dishes that can be made with this flavorful meat. It is easiest to remove the skin and take the meat off the bones while the hocks are warm. Then store meat, when cool, in a covered container in the refrigerator. The meat can be used to make pork and apples with dumplings and pork pie with vegetables. Here are the recipes:

PORK HOCKS WITH SAUERKRAUT

Wipe 4 to 6 pork hocks with a damp cloth—it is not necessary to skin them. Add ¼ teaspoon pepper and No. 2½ can sauerkraut or equivalent amount. Cover with boiling water. Cover tightly and cook at simmering temperature for 1½ to 2 hours or until the meat is tender enough to come off the bones. Add the sauerkraut the last 30 minutes of cooking period.

PORK AND APPLES WITH DUMPLINGS

Simmer tart cooking apples, cut in eighths, with just enough water to keep them from scorching. After about 10 mintes, add cubed pork that you have cooked previously and kept in refrigerator. Add more water if necessary. Drop dumplings on top, cover tightly, then steam until apples are soft and dumplings are done. Be sure to give 12 to 15 minutes to the cooking before you dare to take a peek.

PORK PIE WITH DUMPLINGS

Combine cubes of cooked pork with cooked potatoes, onions and green beans. Add well-seasoned gravy. Place mixture in casserole and top with biscuit crust. Bake until crust is a crisp, golden brown.

Spring Heralds Capital Visitors, Parties Abound

By Martha Rhyne

WITH SPRING well on its way, the trek of visitors from foreign countries is about to begin—has begun, in fact with the arrival of Mrazil's Foreign Minister, Pedro Leao Velloso, who came to Washington from the Mexico City Conference. He is stopping at Blair House.

Today, at a special meeting of the Board of Governors of the Pan-American Union, he will be honored at luncheon in the Hall of Flags.

And unhappily enough, spring heralds moving time for some. After nearly 20 years spent in the Capital, Mr. and Mrs. William Disque are moving to San Francisco, come the first of April. Mrs. Disque has spent many winters out there, is sure she'll like it, but is glad to know she can come back if she doesn't!

THERE'LL BE lots of parties in her honor. Mrs. Tomas Cajigas will give a luncheon for her on Tuesday, March 20. The next day Mrs. Eldon Paul King and her daughter, Nancy, (Mrs. Owen McKevitt) will entertain at tea for Mrs. Disque. Mrs. Galeb Motz is planning a luncheon in Mrs. Disque's honor on March 22 and Mme. Seni Pramoj, wife of the Thai Minister, will give a tea to honor Mrs. Disque on March 23.

Still another party on the date book is the cocktail fete for which Mrs. Effingham Townsend has issued invitations. The party will take place from 6 to 8 p. m. on Wednesday, March 21.

SIX WEEKS hence, the Minister-Counselor of the Spanish Embassy, Eduardo Danis and his pretty wife, Irene, will depart for Havana, Cuba, where he will be the new consul-general.

Senora de Danis, before her marriage in the summer of 1943 here, was Mrs. Irene Gough Kingston-Williams, a Briton. She became a Mexican citizen (she had to be Espano-Americano to marry the minister(and then came to Washington, where her husband has been stationed for many years. She has one child, Rosalynd Williams.

For their honeymoon trip, the Danises went to Goa, in Portuguese East India, aboard the exchange ship, Gripsholm, where American repatriates were picked up and Jap repatriates were put ashore. Senor Danis was Spanish delegate in the official party, his mission to look after the interests of Latin-American repatriates. Upon their return, they got an apartment at the Wardman Park, where they have lived since.

Envoy's Daughter Hostess

Senorita Gabriela Mora, daughter of the Chilean Ambassador and Senora de Mora, gave a dinner for several of her young friends Saturday evening at the embassy. Also, a dinner hostess Saturday evening was Mrs. D. Buchanan Merryman.

Major Hatch, Barbara Frink Are Married

The Post Chapel at Fort McPherson, Ga., was the scene of a lovely wedding when Miss Barbara Lee McKelden Frink, daughter of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. James Luke Frink of this city and Atlanta, became the bride of Maj. John Everard Hatch, jr., son of Col. and Mrs. John Everard Hatch of Washington.

Bishop John Moore Walker officiated at the candlelight ceremony which was held at 8 p. m., February 26 in front of an improvised altar banked with white flowers and palms.

In the absence of her father, who is overseas, the bride was given in marriage by Brig. Gen. Robert C. McDonald. She wore her sister's wedding dress of white satin fashioned with a princess lace yoke, lace peplum, long fan-shaped train with inserts of lace. Her small cap was made of lace nd held in place a long tulle veil, and she carried a cascade bouquet of sweetpeas, orchids and gardenias.

Attendants Wear Pink

Mrs. James B. Bunnell, jr., sister of the bride, who served as matron of honor, wore a pink dress of lace and tulle, a pink ostrich tip in her hair, and carried a cascade bouquet of pink carnations and sweetpeas. The four bridesmaids, Miss Frances King, Newnan, Ga.; Miss Eugenia Jones, Greenville, S. C.; Miss Emily Higgins, Dalton, Ga., and Miss Anne Equer, Atlanta, chose pink and white dresses made along similar lines of the matron of honor's. Two wore white with pink ostrich tips in their hair, pink gloves and two wore pink dresses, white ostrich tips and white gloves.

Maj. James B. Bunnell, jr., served as best man. Maj. Joseph H. Patterson, Lieut. D. F. Waters, Lieut. Charles Turner and Lieut. Mackie ushered.

Mrs. Frink, mother of the bride, wore a purple crepe dress and a white gardenia corsage, while Mrs. Hatch, mother of the bridegroom, chose a rose crepe dress and topped it with a white gardenia corsage.

Immediately following the ceremony, a reception was held at the Officers Club at Fort McPherson. For her traveling costume, the bride chose a pink suit and top coat, mink scarf, brown accessories. With it she wore a brown orchid.

To Graduate From College

Come June, the bride will graduate from Agnes Scott College, where she is a student. The bridegroom was graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1943. He has just returned from a year's service in the European theater of war.

Well known in this city are both the bride and bridegroom. She is the granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Blagrove McKelden of this city, and he is the grandson of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Edward Fenton McGleachin, also of this city, as well as the late Brig. Gen. and Mrs. E. E. Hatch of Laurel, Md.

Died

AHERN, ELLA. On Friday, March 9, 1945, ELLA AHERN, beloved daughter of the late John and Bridget Ahern. Funeral from the Saffell funeral home, 475 H st. nw., on Tuesday, March 13, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Patrick's Church at 9 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

BLUM, CHARLES A. On Friday, March 9, 1945, CHARLES A. BLUM, beloved husband of Annie Blum and father of Karl A. Blum and Mrs. Edith W. Pumphrey and brother of John Blum and Mrs. Mamie Love of Baltimore, Md. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, March 12, at 2:30 p. m. Interment in Prospect Hill Cemetery.

BRENNAN, MARTENA C. On Friday, March 9, 1945, at Emergency Hospital, MARTENA C. BRENNAN of 4210 12th st. ne., beloved wife of E. J. Brennan; mother of Mrs. Alice B. Balne and sister of Maj. Joseph Toomey, U. S. Army M. C. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st nw., on Tuesday, March 13, at 10:30 a. m., thence to St. Anthony's Church, 12th and Monroe sts. ne., where mass will be offered at 11 a. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

BUCKLEY, LOUISA E. On Thursday, March 8, 1945, LOUISA E. BUCKLEY (nee Ziegler), beloved wife of the late Joseph F. Buckley and sister of Mary A. Phillips and Robert M. Day and the late William C. Ziegler. Funeral from the W. W Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Monday, March 12, at 3 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

BURKETT, MARY VIRGINIA. On Friday, March 9, 1945, MARY VIRGINIA BURKETT of 1838 Ontario pl. nw., beloved wife of John M. Burkett and mother of Mrs. Anita Yokel, Miss Mary V. Burkett, Harvey R. Burkett, USA; John M. Burkett, USA, and sister of Mrs. Carroll May of Alexandria, Va.; Mrs. Carlton Crymes of Atlanta, Ga.; Charles B. Swan of Alexandria, Va., and Harry Swan of Havana, Cuba. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, March 12, at 3 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

CLARK, HARRY H. On Friday, March 9, 1945, at his residence, 4518 30th st. nw., HARRY H. CLARK, beloved husband of Mary E. Clark and father of Mrs. Margaret C. Nash and Fred W. Clark. Services at the Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., on Monday, March 12, at 11 a. m. (private).

DALRYMPLE, WILLIAM EARL. On Friday, March 9, 1945, WILLIAM EARL DALRYMPLE of 8105 Custer rd., Bethesda, Md., beloved husband of Helen S. Dalrymple and brother of Mary V. Mitchell, Mrs. Eva McCurdy and Ira Dalrymple. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, March 12, at 3 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

DANIEL, ANNIE T. On Saturday, March 10, 1945, at Sibley Memorial Hospital, ANNIE T. DANIEL, devoted aunt of Mrs. P. McDowell. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Massachusetts ave. ne., where services will be held on Tuesday, March 13, at 12:30 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

DAVIDSON, CHARLES HENRY. On Saturday, March 10, 1945, at Arlington Hospital, CHARLES HENRY DAVIDSON, beloved husband of Frances Sumner Davidson of 4324 Fairfax dr., Arlington, Va. Funeral services at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey, on Monday, March 12, at 2 p. m. Interment Rockville Union Cemetery.

GALVAGNA, DELFO. On Friday, March 10, 1945, at his residence, 643 14th st. ne., DOLFO GALVAGNA, beloved husband of Maria S. Galvagna, father of Santo A. and Joseph A. Galvagna and Mrs. Ida Moschetto. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Tuesday, March 13, at 9:30 a. m. Mass at Holy Name Catholic Church at 10 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

GOULD, CHARLES S. On Saturday, March 10, 1945, CHARLES S. GOULD, beloved brother of Martha H. Gould, Ida M. Parsons and John A. Gould. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Tuesday, March 13, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

HEFFRON, JOSEPH E. On Thursday, March 8, 1945, JOSEPH HEFFRON of 7522 12th st. nw., husband of May H. Heffron, father of Eileen H. Dunn, Margaret H. Kirkwood, Joseph E. Heffron, jr., and brother of James D. Heffron, Ruth Hoffman, Irene Johnson and Rose Heffron. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Monday, March 12, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to the Church of Nativity, where requiem high mass will be said at 9 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

KING, IDA LILLIAN. On Thursday, March 8, 1945, at her residence, 10 Ingraham st. nw., IDA LILLIAN KING, beloved wife of the late Richard C. King, sister of Mrs. George Madert of Arlington, Va., aunt of Rosella Haines. Funeral from the W. K. Huntemann funeral home, 5732 Georgia ave. nw., on Monday, March 12, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

LEHNERT, ROBERT L. On Saturday, March 10, 1945, at his residence, 647 East Capitol st., ROBERT L. LEHNERT, beloved husband of Frances E. Lehnert and father of Mrs. Ruth Meunough, Mrs. Hazel P. Siefer and Robert A. Lehnert of Baltimore, Md. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Tuesday, March 13, at 10:30 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

LIU, SU-HSIEN. On Saturday, March 10, 1945, at Doctors Hospital, SU-HSIEN LIU of 2737 Devonshire pl. nw., beloved wife of Ching Shan Liu. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Funeral services at Washington Cathedral, Wisconsin and Massachusetts aves. nw., on Monday, March 12, at 3 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

LUSBY, CHRISTOPHER C. On Thursday, March 8, 1945, at his residence, 6920 White House Road, Ritchie, Md., CHRISTOPHER C. LUSBY, beloved husband of Ada M. Lusby, father of Walter L., James H., Roy L., Alfred G., Christopher C., jr., and Ralph L. Lusby, Mrs. Ada M. Gaffany, Mrs. Esther G. Manus, Mrs. Mary L. Hardesty, Mrs. Irene E. Green and Mrs. Myrtle L. Bell. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, March 12, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Episcopal church cemetery, Forestville, Md.

LYNCH, SAMUEL S. On Saturday, March 10, 1945, SAMUEL S. LYNCH, father of Charles H. Lynch, Mabel Lee, Alice Finnegan and grandfather of Robert Padgett, Marie Talbert and James Finnegan and Henrietta Cherl. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 816 H st. ne., on Tuesday, March 13, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

LYON, HARRY R. On Friday, March 9, 1945, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Mary P. Morgan of 4620 Van Ness st. nw., HARRY R. LYON, the beloved son of the late Robert H. and Mary Cox Lyon and brother of Mrs. Mary F. Morgan, James R. Lyon and Mrs. Viola K. Burke and father of Mrs. Theresa Brahler, Mrs. Dorothy Kenny and Mrs. Eleanor Shea. Mass at St. Ann's Catholic Church on Monday, March 12, at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery. Services by Chambers Georgetown funeral home.

McKENNY, HUGH CARROLL. On Friday, March 9, 1945, HUGH CARROLL McKENNY of 1734 P st. nw. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, March 12, at 9:30 a. m.; thence to St. Matthew's Cathedral, where high mass will be offered at 10 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

O'DONOGHUE, JOSEPHINE S. On Saturday, March 10, 1945, at her residence, 1428 Buchanan st. nw., JOSEPHINE S. O'DONOGHUE (nee Sheehy), beloved wife of the late John O'Donoghue. Funeral from the above residence on Tuesday, March 13, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to the Shrine of the Sacred Heart, where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

PRICE, CAROLINE S. Suddenly, on Friday, March 9, 1945, at her residence, 3006 N st. nw., CAROLINE S. PRICE, beloved wife of Henry M. Price. Funeral services will be held at the Tickner funeral home, North and Pennsylvania ave., Baltimore, Md., on Tuesday, March 13. Interment Loudon Park Cemetery, Baltimore, Md.

ROBEY, FREDERICK F. On Friday, March 9, 1945, at his home, 4429 Alton pl. nw., FREDERICK F. ROBEY, beloved husband of Sarah Robey. Remains resting at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey. Funeral services at Eldbrooke Methodist Church, 4100 River rd. nw., Monday, March 12, at 11 a. m. Interment Mount Zion Cemetery, Bethesda, Md.

RUSSELL, GRACE CAMERON. On Friday, March 9, 1945, at George Washington University Hospital, GRACE CAMERON RUSSELL of 2101 New Hampshire ave. nw., beloved wife of E. Z. Russell and mother of Maj. Robert C. Russell, now stationed in the Philippines. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Sunday, March 11, at 3:30 p. m. Interment Blair, Nebr.

SILER, WILLIAM E. On Friday, March 9, 1945, WILLIAM E. SILER, brother of Nannie S. Sutton, nephew of Mary Matthews and Lou Stafford of Greensboro, N. C., and uncle of Louise Bailey. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 816 H st. ne., on Monday, March 12, at 1:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

TATE, THOMAS J. On Saturday, March 10, 1944, THOMAS J. TATE of 3819 20th st. nw., beloved husband of Nellie M. Tate and father of Ensign Thomas J. Tate, jr., U. S. N. R. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on Tuesday, March 13, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

YOUNG, WALDO W. On Friday, March 9, 1945, at his residence, 3721 T st. nw., WALDO W. YOUNG, the beloved husband of Byrd M. Young and father of Mrs. Frances Fellows and Mrs. Margaret Breckinridge and brother of Mrs. Hattie Y. Clark. Funeral services at the Thomas F. Murray funeral home, 2007 Nichols ave. se., on Monday, March 12, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

The Iowa Poll

70% OF IOWANS WANT GERMANS TO REBUILD EUROPE

DES MOINES, IOWA—A majority of Iowans believe Germany should be compelled to supply labor to rebuild war-torn countries her armies have overrun, THE IOWA POLL reveals.

Iowans lean toward a "tough" peace for Germany as a future war preventive, but on phases related to Germany's economic recovery, doubts are apparent.

Before Roosevelt's Speech

This poll was taken before Roosevelt's March 1 speech when he said: "It means the complete disarmament of Germany; destruction of its militarism and its military equipment; the end of its production of armament; the dispersal of all of its armed forces."

Before Roosevelt's statement about using German ex-soldiers to repair Russian war damage, Iowans registered strong approval of generally requiring German labor to repair war-torn areas:

	Total	Men	Women
Should use	70%	73%	69%
Should not	21	20	21
Don't know	9	7	10

Iowan's reaction to complete disarmament of Germany was:

	Total	Men	Women
Approve	80%	92%	86%
Disapprove	6	5	8
No opinion	5	3	6

On forbidding Germany to manufacture post war airplanes or gliders, Iowa opinion divides in this manner:

	Total	Men	Women
Should	64%	64%	65%
Should not	27	29	25
Don't know	9	7	10

But on the question of eliminating German chemical industries by removing or destroying them, the majority was less emphatic:

	Total	Men	Women
Should	53%	52%	54%
Should not	36	39	34
Don't know	11	9	12

Removal or destruction of all German munition industries is favored by 91%, while 94% approve reduction of German steel and heavy industries to peacetime capacity only.

The Weekly "Iowa Poll" Is But One of the Many Forward-Looking Innovations of the DES MOINES Sunday Register
The State-Wide Newspaper Which Goes Into More Than 75% of All Homes in Iowa

Town Talk—

Cleaning Tissues and Nylons Are Plentiful, High Prices Prevalent, Attendants Find

By Eva Hinton

People drifting back from the Mexico City conference say that every thing is very expensive down there. It costs 50 cents to go around the corner in a taxi.

Articles that have disappeared here, such as cleaning tissues and nylon hose, can be had there. The latter are $15 a pair.

Most sought-after woman at the conference was a beauteous Argentine lady who, according to rumor, was lobbying for her country. She was sought but never seen by anyone and was probably just a myth.

Most un-sought women were the stringy-haired dirndl-skirted members of obscure societies who crop up at conferences and try to keep anyone from taking any action on anything.

Most glamorous was a twenty-three-year-old newspaper gal, lovely to look at, and as clever as her best male competitors. She could and did turn the charm on and off like a faucet.

Traveling was discomfort, concentrated and distilled! The few "non-essential" travelers that managed to go say, "Never again!"

Low, or non-prioritied people were shuffled off of planes just like cards are discarded in a poker game. Sometimes they had to wait in line at a crowded airport for a chair to sit in while waiting for another plane.

Whether by train or plane, babies suffer most in wartime travel but at least they can yell about it. This does NOT mean there were any babies at the conference. But there were plenty of them encountered en route.

THAT school days differ but schoolboy nature remains the same in every epoch is proved by excerpts, quoted in the St Paul's School Alumni Horea, from the letters of a boy writing home in 1875.

"I think I have the champion Easter-egg of the School and have broken sixty other eggs. Very cold and nothing to do! There is great competition in catching flying-squirrels." (The boys carried them in their pockets.)

"Owen Wister missed in spelling and a First Former won." (Owen Wister was to be the School's best known author.)

"P. Brooks preached very well. Soapy L. didn't go to sleep, so that proves it was very good." (The famous Bishop Phillips Brooks.)

"It is terribly hard not to get bad reports. If you drop a book or look round (sic) in study you get them. I wish I was home. I have not sat on a cushioned seat for an awful long time."

Jose de Lasa, popular Attache of the Cuban Embassy, who is on leave in Cuba, writes that he won't be back until April. He continues, "We have sold the family's big house. Should have gotten much more than we did. What a pitty! Whoa has me! Is that correct English?"

Correct or not his friends think it makes a very fine motto for these hold - back - and - conserve-everything wartime days.

And, speaking of houses, latest move in Georgetown's puss-in-the-corner real estate game has been made by the Herbert Ellistons. They have bought the house near Dumbarton Ooks on R st. which will be vacated by the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. James Forrestal when the latter move to their new house on Prospect Avenue.

Emilie Letts Jones Sets Wedding Date

Invitations are being issued for the forthcoming wedding of Miss Emilie Letts Jones, who has selected March 24 as the date of her marriage to Lieut. Richard Henry Walker, son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl M. Walker.

Miss Jones, who has been attending Smith College has joined her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Henry Jones, at the Biltmore Hotel in New York. They will spend several days there before returning to Washington next Wednesday.

Look for the bright orange package

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"One day for lunch I served McCormick Tea to a group of engineers in an office. With cream, lemon or sugar, as each prefers, your Tea won us all." —Kitty Sommerfeld

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Do you—like so many women between the ages of 38 and 52—suffer from hot flashes, nervous tension, irritability, are a bit blue at times—due to the functional "middle-age" period peculiar to women?

Then start at once—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. This great medicine HELPS NATURE. Taken regularly—it helps build up resistance against such "middle-age" distress.

For almost a century—thousands upon thousands of women have reported benefits. Also grand stomachic tonic. Follow label directions.

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Good Teeth and Easy Teething Are Results of Right Diet

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

In line with a mother's belief that it is her duty to do something when her child's teeth do not appear as expected, is her presumption that what she must do is to help them through the gums or put on teething lotions to make their coming painless.

The fact is that teeth develop like bones or muscles according to some inherited pattern determined by baby's intricate ancestry and more immediately because of the diet to which his mother has subjected him from the moment of his inception.

Teeth, in general, do appear in groups of two to four, beginning their eruption at the fifth to eighth months of baby's life and extending to the twenty-fourth to thirty-sixth months. By the end of the first year baby will probably have six teeth, and at 18 months 12 teeth, and the full set of 20 sometime between the second and third year.

There will be natural variations in the ages at which the teeth appear and the speed and comfort with which they erupt.

The well-fed child should teeth without dramatic symptoms, though he may be cross enough to appraise his mother that a new tooth isn't exactly an uneventful episode in his life. Since a mother feels she must do something, let her efforts be turned toward the study of good diets—for herself during pregnancy, and for the baby during the first growing years. At teething time she can rest on her laurels and let the teeth grow.

Our leaflet, "Teeth," may be had by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope with this request to Myrtle Meyer Eldred, The Washington Post.

Browns Plan Christening

Lieut. Comdr. Gordon E. Brown and Mrs. Brown are planning the christening ceremony of their infant son, Gordon, jr., born March 1 in Georgetown Hospital.

The godparents are Mrs. Henry C. McDoff, jr., sister of Mrs. Brown, Lieut. James M. Carlisle, USNR, and Maj. Daniel S. T. Hinman. Commander Brown is in the Office of Censorship. Mrs. Brown is the former Miss Patricia Lewis of New York and Freehold, N. J.

Ration Points

March 12, 1945

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Book four red stamps Q-5 through S-5 good through March 31. Stamps T-5 through X-5 good through April 28. Stamps Y-5 and Z-5 and A-2 through D-2 good through June 2. E-2 through J-2, good through June 30.

PROCESSED FOODS—Book four blue stamps X-5 through Z-5 and A-2 and B-2 good through March 31. Stamps C-2 through G-2 good through April 28. Stamps H-2 through M-2 good through June 3. Stamps N-2 through S-2 good through June 30.

SUGAR—Book 4, stamp 35 valid for 5 pounds through June 2. Next stamp scheduled to be validated May 1.

SHOES—Book three airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 valid indefinitely. OPA says no plans to cancel any.

GASOLINE—14-A coupons good everywhere for 4 gallons each through March 21. B-5, C-5, B-6 and C-6 coupons good for 5 gallons.

FUEL OIL—Last year's period 4 and 5 coupons and this year's period 1 through 5 coupons good through the heating year.

Please return your Chestnut Farms Milk bottles to the store where you buy Chestnut Farms Milk—or put them out for your milkman without delay.

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Today's Radio Programs

Monday — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Prelude, 6:05-7. News, 6, 7 and 8:30. Wilts, 7:45. Town Clock, 7:10-7:45, 8-9.	Bill Herson, 6:05-9. World Roundup, 8. News at 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30.	Prayer, 5:30. News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-9. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8.	News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30. Crowley, 6:45-7. Bob Ellis, 6-6:30, 7-7:30, 7:35-8:30.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45. Godfrey, 7 to 9:15. News, 6:45, 7:30 and 8. Mahoney, 7:40
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	Fun and Folly With Ed East & Polly News; Banghart Broadway Melodies	News; Art Brown Brown at the Organ Listen Ladies " "	News; Music Music in the Air Alice Lane " "	Music Salon " " " " " "	News, Godfrey Home Service Daily CBS Air Theater " "
10	:00 My True Story :15 " " :30 Yours Alone :45 One Woman's Opin'n	World News Lora Lawton Nation's Rations Finders Keepers	News GI Interview Veteran's Graduation " "	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	World War II Veterans' Graduation From American U. " " "	Valiant Lady Light of the World Evelyn Winters Bachelor's Children
11	:00 Breakfast With :15 Tom Breneman :30 Ruth Crane :45 " "	Road of Life Rosemary Star Playhouse David Harum	News, Billy Repaid Ask Jane Porterfield Take It Easy What's Your Ideal	News; Symphony Moussorgsky's Pictures at An Exhibition	Blessed Eventer Morning Matinee News; Morning Matinee	Amanda Second Husband Bright Horizon Aunt Jenny
12	:00 News, Evans :15 Little Show :30 Glamor Manor :45 " "	News; Improvizations Look to This Day Matinee Today " "	News; Wm. Lang Morton Downey Texas Rangers Music for Luncheon	WINX News Hollywood News Weather; Lyrics Luncheon Lyrics	Password Please " " News; Polly and Mike Hunnicutt	Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1	:00 Baukhage Talking :15 Jack Berch :30 Music Box :45 " "	Nancy Osgood " Poet's Corner Morgan Beatty	News; Walter Compt'n Lunch With Lopez Tunes of the Day " "	WINX News Musical Bouquets " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins News, Bernadine Flynn The Goldbergs
2	:00 " " :15 " " :30 Sunny Side of Street :45 Blue Correspondents	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Church Hymns	Cedric Foster, News Melodic Melody Time Never Too Old " "	News; Judge Rhythm Judge Rhythm " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Joyce Jordan Two on a Clue Perry Mason Tena and Tim
3	:00 Music of Manhattan :15 Girl Scout Anniver. :30 Accent On Music :45 " "	Woman of America Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness	Compton; Music True Detective The Smoothies Russ Hodges	WINX News T for Two " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade	Mary Marlin Janice Gray News, Evans News for Women
4	:00 "Time" Views News :15 Accent on Music :30 News, Evans :45 Hop Harrigan	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	Walter Compton Russ Hodges " " " "	News; Rhythm Range Rhythm Range Jam for Supper " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	G.E. House Party " " ; News Sing Along Club " "
5	:00 Terry & Pirates :15 Dick Tracy :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Captain Midnight	When A Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	Chick Carter Superman Small Fry, Art Brown Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Band of the Day Sinatra vs. Crosby News; Theater of the Air	Stump Us " " News; City Desk Factfinder
6	:00 News, Optimists :15 Earl Godwin :30 Martin Agronsky :45 Walter Kiernan	News; Leif Eid Musicade Dutch Bergman Lowel Thomas	Compton; Music Frank Young, Piano Johnson Family Russ Hodges	WINX News Cleanup Time Music by Vaughn Monroe	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane Leon Pearson All Sports Parade	Mahoney, Costello Lyn Murray Show "6:30 Show" News; J. Harsch
7	:00 Ethel and Albert :15 Raymond Swing :30 The Lone Ranger :45 " "	Perry Como World News Stringtime Herson in Person	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Mutual Musicale Duckpin Derby Freddie Martin's Orch.	WINX News Close Harmony Charles Pergler Help Wanted	Romantic Rendezvous Roosevelt Hotel Orch. Talking Pictures Bible Question Box	Jack Kirkwood Hedda Hopper Thanks to the Yanks " "
8	:00 Ted Malone :15 Lum 'n Abner :30 Blind Date :45 " "	Cavalcade of America (Whorf, Brennan) Voice of Firestone " "	Sizing Up the News Doctors Courageous Sherlock Holmes " "	News; Short but Sweet For the Veterans Town Opera House " "	St. Mary's Novena " " News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	"Vox Pop" " " Burns and Allen " " News
9	:00 Jerry Wayne Show :15 " " :30 Spotlight Bands :45 (Tommy Dorsey)	Telephone Hour " " Information Please " "	News, G. Heatter News, William Lang Wake Up America " "	News; Symphony Gliere's Symphony No. 3 In B Minor	Richard Eaton 1450 Club News; 1450 Club Boxing From	Lux Radio Theater " " " " " " " " "
10	:00 Guy Lombardo's Or. :15 " " :30 Writers' Mobiliza. :45 Board Drama	Contented Program " " Dr. I. Q. " "	Anita Ellis Sings Curtain Calls World's Most Honored Music	News; Stardust Stardust Moonlight Cocktail The Drifter	Turner's Arena " " News; Rhapsody Mike Hunnicutt	Screen Guild Players " " Ballantine Show " "
11	:00 News; Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News; Music Richard Harkness Pacific Story " "	News, Billy Repaid Fulton Lewis jr. Chuck Foster's Orch. " "	News; Musical Roundup Traffic Court " "	Club Bali " " News; Hits of Day Hits of the Day	News, Daly and Shirar Arch MacDonald's Moondial Feature Story

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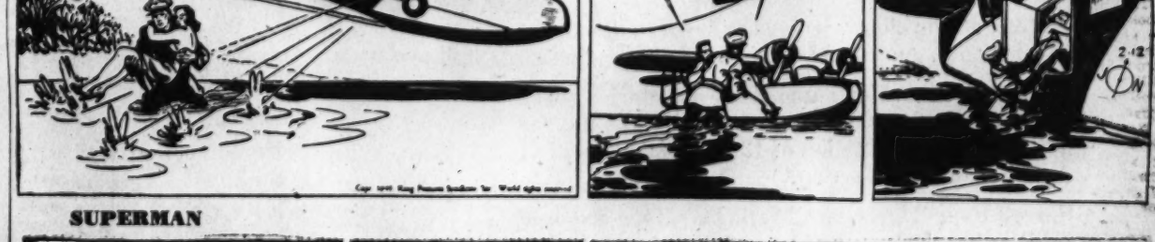

SUPERMAN

NAPOLEON

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

GERMAN PRISONERS OF WAR get such excellent treatment in American hands that the Russian Government has now actually asked that its civilians inside Germany be treated as prisoners after they are liberated by the Allies.

There are about 4 million Soviet civilians held as forced laborers inside Germany, and their status has been the subject of a significant controversy.

When United States and British Armies first began liberating these work-slaves they were held as prisoners of war, but soon a deluge of complaints came from Red Army officers that the Russian civilians were being insulted.

Whereupon, the Allies segregated Russian work battalions and put them into refugee camps where they were given rations similar to that of the civilian population.

However, civilian rations are so meager in France and Belgium that the Russians have now reversed themselves and want all Russians captured or liberated by the Allies to be treated as prisoners of war. This means that they will get the same food as German prisoners who get the same ration as the American or British Armies.

The whole question of handling displaced people, including slave laborers, refugees, and war prisoners, is one of the major Allied headaches. Some 10 million people are involved.

Note: The French, who also complained when the Allies treated their repatriated citizens as war prisoners, have now changed their mind, are pressing the United States and Great Britain to treat all noncollaborationist Frenchmen freed in Germany as prisoners so they will get Allied rations.

Believe It or Not

THE OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION, the Army, Navy and the Office of War Mobilization have a joint board which passes on all requests to hold conventions. Last week, believe it or not, the ODT spent the time of important Government officials approving the right of the State Department to hold the United Nations Conference in San Francisco.

Russian Vodka

WAR MOBILIZER JIMMIE BYRNES has been regaling friends with stories of his mission to Yalta. Byrnes said he sampled Russian vodka for the first time, found that it "speaks a strong language and has lots of authority."

This recalled to Byrnes' friends the first time the late Secretary of the Navy, Frank Knox, came to visit former Ambassador Litvinov at the Soviet Embassy. Litvinov proposed a toast to the United States. Knox was a little reluctant to down the potent vodka, tried to sip it. Litvinov stopped him and said: "Drink the stuff down in a hurry and you will kill the awful taste."

Garand Rifle on Top

IF YOU ASK LIEUT. GEN. GEORGE PATTON, famous for his tank attacks, what weapon, he considered the most important in the entire war, you would naturally expect the answer to be "tanks."

Patton used tanks to make his meteoric charge across France, and he used them when he went to the rescue of hard-pressed forces in the Belgium bulge.

But the other day Maj. Gen. Levin Campbell, efficient Chief of Ordnance, asked Patton that question while on a tour of the war fronts, and got a surprising answer. Patton didn't think the tank was the most important weapon of the war, but rather the Garand rifle. After considering the matter carefully, Patton replied to General Campbell as follows:

"In my opinion, the M-1 rifle (Garand) is the greatest battle implement ever devised.

"However," Patton continued, "my admiration for ordnance products does not stop with the M-1 rifle. Our machine guns, mortars, artillery and tanks are without equal on the battlefields of the world."

Stalin-De Gaulle Agreement

IT HASN'T BEEN PUBLISHED, but a significant secret clause was incorporated in the agreements signed between Stalin and De Gaulle in Moscow last fall. Strangely enough it parallels another Russo-Franco pact signed in 1913 when the Czar, not Stalin, ruled Russia. And although Stalin has now overthrown the Czar, he has signed the same thing.

The secret clause approves a free hand for France in the West, and a free hand for Russia in the East. Also, it pledges Russia to help develop a strong independent Poland, friendly to both France and the Soviet Union.

But the amazing fact about the secret clause is that wording is identical with a pact signed by the French Ambassador to the Czar's government in 1913.

A member of De Gaulle's entourage thought the wording was so strikingly similar to something he had seen before that he asked Foreign Minister Molotov where the Russians got the wording. Molotov investigated, explained that when the Bolshevist government had cleaned out the old Czarist foreign office after the revolution, they found a copy of the old Franco-Russian pact with the same clause in it. They had preserved it ever since as a model of basic Russian foreign policy.

Council of Governors

For the first time in four years, the Democrats now control the important Council of State Governments, and Democratic National Committee Chairman Bob Hannegan is quietly maneuvering to put Gov. J. Howard McGrath of Rhode Island in as the next president

Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts, now a Senator, was president of the council last year—the fourth in a line of Republicans. For the first time since 1940 there is a majority of Democratic Governors, with Democrat Herbert Maw of Utah president this year. Custom in the council is to elect a new chief executive each year, and young McGrath, the only Governor now serving his third successive term, is in line for the honor.

When Hannegan and the Rhode Island Governor lunched here last week, Hannegan refused to discuss any details of their meeting, but what actually happened was that Hannegan gave McGrath his final assurance that the party will support him for head of the council next year.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"Gee whiz, Ma—you forget how you used to brag about how grandpop fought in the Civil War at 17!"

Benes Rejoins Czechs To Set Up Government

London, March 11 (AP)—At the end of six years' exile, President Eduard Benes has left England to set up a government in Kosice, second city of Czechoslovakia, it was disclosed today.

He was accompanied by Mrs. Benes and a dozen members of his government and personal staff, and will be joined at Moscow by other cabinet members and Czechoslovak politicians.

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Southern Mine Owners Plan To Challenge NLRB in Court

By the Associated Press

Rebuffed by the National Labor Relations Board in trying to stop a Nationwide miners' strike vote, Southern cola operations are expected to challenge the board's ruling in the courts.

The operators awaited formal notice from the board that it had rejected their petition before announcing the next step. It was learned authoritatively last night that the board, acting with extraordinary speed, had voted unanimously to deny the petition without hearing.

Under consideration yesterday was a proposal that the other bituminous operators groups—Northern, Western and Illinois—join with the Southern Coal Producers Association in any court action the latter might take. The Southern unit represents about one-third of the industry.

dward R. Burke, head of the Southern Association, said "we consider it an outrage in this supreme war hour to stop production of coal while 400,000 miners go to the polls and vote on the question of whether they want to tie up all coal production."

"It ought not to be permitted to happen," Burke, former Nebraska Senator, said. "If there is any way we can stop it we propose to do so."

Field Friday by Burke and John C. Gall, the petition provoked the first open controversy of the week-old negotiations for a new contract between John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers and the Nation's bituminous operators. The present contract expires March 31.

The proposed strike vote, prompted by Lewis' notice of February 26 that a dispute existed under terms of the Smith-Connally War Labor Disputes Act, is scheduled for March 28.

The Saturday conflict arose when Lewis made a motion to make public the proceedings, centering on Burke's action, but one member of the operators' eight-man bargaining committee voted against it, enough to defeat the motion under their unit rule.

George W. Knapp Dies; Baltimore Bank Director

Baltimore, March 11 (AP).—Funeral services for George W. Knapp, 66, director of the Citizens Savings Bank in Baltimore and chairman of the Red Cross campaign in Baltimore County, who died Saturday at his home in Catonsville, will be held tomorrow at 3 p. m. at his residence.

Burial will be in Druid Ridge Cemetery.

Mr. Knapp was associated with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., and at the time of his death was foreman of a Federal grand jury.

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Buick M-18 Hellcats Score In 21 Days of Steady Action

Mounting evidence that the Buick Hellcat M-18 Tank Destroyer is the "hottest thing in armored warfare" as recently described in news dispatches lamented Valley, Okla., commands Company B of the 604th Tank Destroyer Battalion. In his outfit there are 12 M-18 'Hellcats.' His company was recently ...rs during ...continuous

LONG AGO we decided something about the American fighting man. Give him good weapons to fight with and he'll do the rest!

That thought guided us in building the big Pratt & Whitney aircraft engines that keep the B-24 boring relentlessly through the skies.

It stood at our elbows as we sat down to design the M-18 76-mm. gun motor carriage.

So it wasn't much of a surprise when stories began coming back about the Hellcat. Stories like the one about the single battalion of 12 M-18's that spent 21 days in continuous action.

Score? Four Tigers, two Mark IV's, four armored vehicles knocked out and hundreds of enemy troops killed, wounded or captured. Two M-18's damaged, neither beyond repair, and only minor injuries to their crews!

Stories like that are legion. They account for words like this, coming straight from the front:

"The vehicle itself is the finest track-laying vehicle in the army. It will outmaneuver any vehicle, go where others won't and has the speed of a wheeled vehicle. "X" company alone has accounted for 25 German tanks, two self-propelled guns and numerous wagons and trucks."

That's what Buick men and Ordnance officers were after when they joined hands to develop the M-18. They gave it hitting power in a high-velocity 76-mm. cannon – traction to go anywhere – speed to outrace any other land vehicle.

And given that much, the boys are doing the job!

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